A L Bancroft & Co
721 Market St

The Yolo Democrat.

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The Yolo Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY

WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Office—Freeman's Block, cor. 1st and Main Sts.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE:

One copy, one year.....$4 00
" six months.....2 00
" three months.....1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square (9 lines or less), first insertion.....$1 50
Each subsequent insertion.....1 00

A liberal discount made from above rates to quarterly or yearly advertisers.

Legal advertising at rates established by law.

Star (*) notices in the local department, ten cents a line for the first and five cts. a line for each subsequent insertion.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Stationery and Musical Instruments, Etc.

AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

G. W. GREENE,

MAIN STREET,

Nearly opposite the Capital Hotel, Woodland, is the place to find an assortment in the above lines. An inspection of my stock is respectfully requested.

Besides a large stock of Watches, Clocks, Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, Lamps, Toys and Fancy Goods, I have all the Public School, College and Text Books required; also Religious and Miscellaneous Works, Music, Books, etc.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in a satisfactory manner and on short notice.

AGENCY OF THE

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

je5-3m

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. & MISS PORTER

having purchased the stock and business of Mmes. WILLIARD AND PHILLIPS in the above line, desire to inform the public of the fact, and at the same time solicit the patronage of the Ladies of Woodland and vicinity.

A New Stock of Millinery

Has already been added, so that we can supply anything in that line promptly, and we believe to the satisfaction of everyone who calls upon us. We shall aim to keep the latest styles of goods, and sell them at reasonable prices.

Dressmaking

Will also be a prominent feature with us, in which we feel confident we can please both in style and prices.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

The ladies are respectfully invited to give us a call, examine our goods and leave their orders.

MRS. W. W. PORTER & CO.
Woodland, Sept. 11th, 1873. je12-3m

A SUCCESSFUL INVENTION.

RUNNEL & COOPER'S

Tunnel Clothes Washer!

J. C. SMITH,

Of Woodland, has purchased the right for selling the above machine in Yolo County and has introduced it to some extent in this place.

For Sale at Porter & Co's Store.

Machine and Family Right, $6.

Address, J. C. SMITH,
ap24-3m Woodland.

BROOKLYN HOTEL,

BUSH STREET,

BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME,

Adjoining the New Mercantile Library,

SAN FRANCISCO.

TERMS: $2 PER DAY.

KELLY & ANDREWS,

PROPRIETORS.

The Coach, plainly marked "BROOKLYN HOTEL," will be at the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landings, to convey guests to the Hotel, free of charge. ap24-3m

NEW

Shaving and Hair-Dressing

SALOON,

HUMMEL BROS., Proprietors,

One Door East of Yolo Market,

MAIN STREET, - - WOODLAND.

All work in the Tonsorial line warranted to please.

Orders for Ladies' Hair Work received and promptly attended to by an accomplished Ladies' Hair-Dresser.

WM. HUMMEL,
my6-3m P. HUMMEL.

CRAFT HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND,

FRANK FRARY, Proprietor.

Everything new and modern in style. The table will be furnished with the best in the market. Meals will be furnished and the house kept

On the European Plan.

The proprietor is a successful caterer to the public wants, and will give entire satisfaction to all who favor the Craft Hotel with their patronage.

Terms Reasonable.

Free conveyance to and from the cars.
je19-tf

CHANGED HANDS!

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL

Has changed proprietors. FURNISS & BEMIS will run this hotel

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN!

Furniss, who is well and favorably known throughout the county as a first-class hotel man, will personally superintend the Dining Room and Cooking Department, and assures his guests that no pains will be spared in making this the most pleasant hotel in Woodland.

jy3-3m FURNISS & BEMIS.

L. MACHEFERT,

WATCHMAKER

—AND—

JEWELER.

Now Sole Proprietor of the Jewelry business of

RUGGLES & MACHEFERT,

Main Street, Woodland.

Has the Largest Assortment of

Clocks, Gents' and Ladies' Gold Watches, American and Swiss Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Earrings, etc.

Silver and Silver-plated Ware,

Knives, Pistols, Guns, Ammunition, Toys and Fancy Goods,

—AND IS THE—

Agent in Woodland for the Florence Sewing Machine.

P. S.—All Watch and Jewelry Repairs guaranteed satisfactory. my15-3m

YOLO POULTRY YARDS.

J. F. FRIGGENS,

IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF

HIGH-CLASS POULTRY.

The undersigned is largely engaged in the Poultry business in all its branches, dealing in both fancy and common breeds. I have for sale very fine

BUFF COCHINS,
LIGHT BRAMAS,
And HOUDANS.

All the Common Breeds bought and sold.

Orders addressed to me at Woodland will meet with prompt attention.
Cash must accompany orders.

J. F. FRIGGENS,
Opposite Porter's store, Main st., Woodland.
ap24-3m

The Woman's Friend!

Another lot of those celebrated

STEAM WASHERS

Which rival all kinds of Washing Machines has arrived. Men who wish to make continual peace with their wives and daughters should not fail to avail themselves of the present opportunity of taking one home. No wash-board; no hard rubbing; does not tear clothes; washes with steam, and no labor whatever; fits any stove; put it on after breakfast is ready, and by the time you get the dishes washed your washing is completed; (and right here, ladies, let me say all it lacks is it will not iron.) I do not ask you to buy if it will not prove to your satisfaction an indispensable machine.

Give it a fair trial, according to instructions, before giving your decision, and if you find you are determined not to be suited, return, and no charges. I could give you many good testimonials, but as my Washer sells entirely on its own merits, I ask none. For curtains and flannels, fine lace collars, etc., this would be a Cheap Washer if it would do no more. It certainly does all claimed for it. Sold at

West'n Union Telegraph Office,

MAIN STREET, BY

M. BOUNDS.

PRICE, - ELEVEN DOLLARS.
my8-3m

DAILY INDEPENDENT EXPRESS

—AND—

STAGE LINE!

The undersigned have made arrangements for running a Daily Stage (Sundays excepted) from Woodland to

CACHEVILLE, DUNNIGAN'S AND THE OHIO HOUSE,

As follows:

Leave Woodland at half-past Six A.M.
Leave Ohio House at half-past One P.M.
First-class accommodations for Passengers, whose comfort will always be considered.
All business matters will be promptly and carefully attended to.
Two Stages will be kept on the route, one going one way, and the other the other way each day.
Principal Office at Clark's Stables, West Main street, Woodland.

N.B.—Travelers can be accommodated with boarding and rooms at our house adjoining the Stage office, in Woodland.
Also, first-class accommodation for teams.

W. M. GOODIN & SON,
y3 3m Proprietors.

C. L. BEACH,

(Late of BEACH, SOVEREIGN & CO.) will continue the business of manufacturing

Wagons, Carriages & Buggies!

He will hereafter be found in the blacksmith shop of D. Dunphey, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Main street, Woodland.

MR. BEACH is an old and experienced workman at the business, and he has now a large stock of new material, selected with care and especially adapted to this market.

GENERAL JOBBING

Done at reasonable rates. Call and leave your orders and they will be promptly filled.

By strict attention to business I hope to continue to receive a liberal share of patronage. I have for sale, at good bargains, a number of

Header Wagons, Spring Wagons, Buggies and Lumber Wagons

of my own manufacture, and made of the best of seasoned material.

my6-3m C. L. BEACH.

Independent Express and

ACCOMMODATION TO

LANGVILLE,

VIA COTTONWOOD.

We have established an Independent Express and Accommodation Line to Langville, at the mouth of Capay Valley, via Cottonwood, for the benefit of the traveling public, running one conveyance daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:

Leaves Woodland every morning at 7 o'clock. Returning, leaves Langville at 12:15 P.M., arriving at Woodland at 5 P.M., making connection with the 3½ P.M. train for the south.

OFFICES, at the City Livery Stable, Woodland; at Levy's Store, at Langville, and at the Postoffice at Cottonwood, where all orders left will be promptly attended to.

MCHENRY & HUBBARD, Prop's.
Woodland, April 23d, 1874. ap24-3m

O'BRIEN'S

SALOON and RESTAURANT,

CACHEVILLE,

BLIND AUGUST, Proprietor.

MEALS, Twenty-five cents, furnished at all hours; also, the best

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. my15-3m

FROST & BUSH,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Bank Building, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. Attend to all business of the profession. Particular attention given to Land cases, Conveyancing, Settlement of Estates of deceased persons, etc. jy10-3m

DR. E. L. PARRAMORE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located at Woodland, Yolo County. Calls promptly attended to. Leave orders at Simpson's Drug Store. jy10-3m

J. LAMBERT,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office: over Nicklesburg Bros.' store, Main street, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. je19

DR. E. A. GORDON,

KNIGHTS LANDING,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of that vicinity. Orders left at P. S. Glasscock's Drug Store will be promptly attended to. je12-3m

DR. GEORGE H. JACKSON,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

OFFICE—In Bynum & Co's Drug Store, corner of Main and Railroad streets, Woodland.
RESIDENCE—Second street, between Lincoln and Oak avenues. je12-3m

THOMAS ROSS, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office, over Nicklesburg's store. Residence, Front street, immediately west of College Chapel. je12

M. GARDNER, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, Etc.,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal; now located at Davisville, Cal. je12-3m

ARMSTRONG & HINKSON,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office, Fifth street, between I and J, adjoining Sacramento Savings Bank,
je12] SACRAMENTO. [3m

F. E. BAKER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT-LAW,

Office at Court House, Woodland. je6-3m

PRATHER & PLOMTEAUX,

DENTISTS,

Have removed to their new rooms in Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Main and First streets. Office Hours—8 o'clock A.M. to 5 P.M. je5

DR. C. P. GETTIER,

DENTAL ROOMS, BANK BUILDING, MAIN ST

(Over Frost & Bush's Law Office.)

Dental Surgery in all cases skillfully performed. Diseases of the mouth and offensive breath cured. Mechanical Dentistry done in the best style of the art. Teeth Extracted without Pain. All Operations Warranted. my28-3m

W. A. HENRY,

CONVEYANCER AND AUCTIONEER,

Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Notes and Accounts Drawn in legal form. Loans negotiated. Highest price paid for County Warrants.
OFFICE—In Court House, Woodland. my22

CREED HAYMOND,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Office over Gillig, Mott & Co's, No. 53 J street, Sacramento. Residence, Golden Eagle Hotel. my21-3m

STERLING G. HARPER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office in new brick building, next door west of the old Bank, Woodland, Cal. my 13-3m

W. R. HINKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fifth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento. In Office with Armstrong & Hinkson. my13

DR. B. H. PEIRSON,

PHYSISICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, corner College and Main streets, Woodland. Office hours, from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. and from 7 to 9 P.M., unless professionally engaged. my8-3m

JAMES JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

COURT COMMISSIONER FOR YOLO CO.

Office up stairs, in old Bank building, Woodland. my8-3m

L. FRIEL,

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

OFFICE—In the Court House, Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal. Will attend promptly to surveying in all parts of the county. my1-3m

A. B. MERING, M.D.,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Those formerly occupied by Dr. D. Ray. Orders left at the Drug store of Ruggles & Reindollar will be promptly attended to. ap17-3m

J. C. BALL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY,

OFFICE—Over Freeman's Store, Cor. First and Main street, Woodland, Cal. ap17-3m

BANK OF WOODLAND.

WOODLAND, CAL.

Capital Stock $500.000.

J. D. STEPHENS.....PRESIDENT.
F. S. FREEMAN...VICE PRESIDENT.
C. W. BUSH.....CASHIER.

Money Loaned on Real Estate, Personal or Collateral Security.

Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Exchange Furnished on Sacramento, San Francisco, and Eastern and European Cities.

Collections promptly attended to at all available points.

County Warrants purchased, and Greenbacks and all kinds of Government Securities bought and sold. Papers, and all kinds of valuables, securely kept, free of charge. je5

M. W. THOMAS.

GENERAL COLLECTING

—AND—

INSURANCE AGENT

OFFICE:

At Reindollar's Drug Store,

WOODLAND, CAL.

Having been for several months past successfully engaged in the above lines of business, I have determined to continue the same permanently. Prompt attention given to collecting Notes, Accounts, etc.

Fire and Life Insurance

Policies issued in reliable companies at reasonable rates.

Business attended to with dispatch in town or country.

Orders left at the Store will receive immediate attention.

WOODLAND, November 5th, 1873. my1-3m2p

A Mathematical Marvel.

[Tabo (Ho.) letter to the St. Louis Republican.]

We have quite a marvel of a man in our community—a natural mathematician. His name is Reuben Fields. Having heard of him frequently through farmers and others, who get him to do their counting, I determined a short time ago to make him a visit and ascertain for myself if the remarkable stories told of him were true.

Proceeding to Fayetteville, the small village in which he lives, I inquired for "Reub," and was told that he was in town, and was shown his residence, toward which I made my way. When nearly there I met a young man, apparently about 25 years of age, walking a little lame, and who seemed to be leisurely and vacantly gazing about, and accosted him with, "Does Reuben Fields live in that house yonder?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I've heard that Reub was a great calculator, and I must go and see him," and I started forward, when he stopped me with, "I'm him."

"Well, Reub," said I, "I have a few questions I would like to have you answer, and will make it worth your while to do so."

Gazing around he answered: "That's all right," and remarked that he could "count" anything he understood.

I may here remark that he cannot read or write a letter or figure: he says if he could he should lose his gift. He cannot explain anything, but says he has a numeration table away on "beyond the books." He remarked: "You commence at the bottom and work up—I commence at the top and work down; it is easier falling out of a tree than climbing one." He frequently observes: "If I could read and write, I should'nt know any more than you do." It is said he never makes mistakes. Of all the questions I gave him he made but one, and he corrected that on recounting. The following are some of the questions asked him:

If to the time past noon there be added its ½, ⅓, and 2-5 the sum will be equal to ¼ of the time to midnight, what is the hour?

Divide $11.50 between two persons so that one shall have seventy-five cents more than the other.

A tree 136 feet long fell and was broken into two pieces; ⅔ of the longer piece equals ¾ of the length of the shorter. What is the length of each piece?

What is the interest of one cent for one day at six per cent. per annum?

What is the exact length of one side of a square acre?

These questions were all correctly answered, his answer to the last being, "It can't be told."

I then said, "Reub, I hear that you can tell what day of the week any given data was, or will be; is that so?" "Yes, sir." "What was July 1, 1868?" "Wednesday." "Correct. What was the 22d of January, 1848?" "Sunday." "What day will the Fourth of July come on this year?" "Saturday." "New Year?" "Friday." "All right. I have also heard, Reub, that you can tell the hour at any time of the day or night; is that so?" "Yes, sir." "What time is it now?" "It is 17 minutes past two o'clock, railroad time; sun time is thirteen minutes slower. We walked around town, and he gave me the hour several times, correctly each time, within two or three minutes. Several times he called on citizens of the place to attest the truth of his statements, which they did. One of the leading citizens of the place told me he had tried "Reub," on the time question on both clear and cloudy days, and also on dark nights, and he always gave the correct time. Reuben asked the gentlemen we were talking with to write a column of figures, which he did: they were then read to him, thirteen numbers, two figures in each number, and he at once gave their sum, and then could repeat the numbers in the order in which they were written, either forward or backward.

The tax-collector got Reuben to look over his work last fall, and Reuben said that he could remember the numbers in the column and the sum yet. County clerks have sent from Kansas for him to help straighten their books. A wholesale firm in Kansas City heard of him, and sent for him to do some invoicing. He told them he could do the work of ten clerks in making computations. They told him if he could he should have the pay of ten men. He mounted a high stool with the clerks around him, and he kept them busy giving the number of articles, price of each, and taking down his answers. They gave him $45 for his day's work. A firm in Fayetteville selling out, took an invoice of their goods. Reub was sick at the time, but they made it out and submitted it to him; he found a mistake of $300.

Sometimes a witty person will try and make a little fun at Reub's expense. One asked him what he would do if the doctors should catch him and take out his brains to see in what respect they varied from others. "Go around without any brains like you do," was the ready reply.

A NEWSPAPER FROM THE ARK.—Mount Ararat has been encroached on by journalistic enterprise and a newspaper, "Whiffs from Ararat," has been established by the American pilgrims at the very foot of the mountain. The paper contains some very interesting local topics, quotes the price of girls as wives in the Armenian villages, varying from £2 to £16, and discusses the peasant notion that the world rests on a large ox which, being irritated by a fly, tosses its head and thus causes earthquakes, and the belief of the natives in the neighborhood of the Mount that impassable barriers surround Ararat to prevent its being desecrated by mortal feet, while angels keep guard on the summit lest one piece of the indestructible wood of the ark should be borne away.

TRUST CHILDREN.—Never accuse a child of a fault unless you are certain that he has commited it. Children should not be treated with suspicion. We should act toward them in this matter as we feel we ought to act toward others, only with greater tenderness—not less, as is usually done. We should always put the best construction possible upon their conduct; that is, unless you are sure that a child is telling a lie and can prove it, do not show the least hesitation to believe what he says. Far better that you should be deceived than run the risk of showing a truthful child that you do not trust him. Your simple trust may make a lying child truthful; your doubt of his truthfulness may make a truthful child a liar.

Changed Tactics of Railroad Companies.

[From the Vallejo Independent.]

The paid-for opinions of Evarts and Curtis against the constitutionality of the Wisconsin law regulating freights and fares on railroads, had their run and the railroad organs had a short-lived but highly relished triumph over the people. These opinions were shaken in the face of the people and an air of injured innocence was assumed. The railroads had been unjustly persecuted and their opinions proved conclusively to their minds that the railroads were the owners of this country with unlimited power to tax the people, and the latter had no rights the former were bound to respect. But along come two decisions of the courts, one of the United States Circuit Court presided over by Justice Davis of the Supreme Court, which upsets the Evarts and Curtis apple-cart and spills all the precious cargo into the gutter. The courts take a different view of the case from those distinguished gentlemen. They hold that the people are the masters and not the railroads, and the State law regulating freights and fares is constitutional. The result of this decision is that the railroad companies have descended from the lofty perch upon which they had enthroned themselves and now sit humbly in the dust, promising to be good and not resist the laws. The change of position is very marked. In our own State a great reform is promised. The public has been told that Stanford, the politician, is to get out of the way to make room for Crocker, or some one else, and that hereafter the company will let politics alone and give its attention wholly to its legitimate business. This is just what it ought to do, but what a fall from the self-declared dictator to the humble follower of its own business! We trust that this is to be the inauguration of a new order of things in this country, and that in future the railroad companies and all other great corporations will understand that their true interest demands a total abstinence from interference with the legislation of the country, and in the cultivation of cordial relations with the people. The corrupt meddlesomeness of the corporations and monopolies has aroused popular indignation, and it is possible that in some instances where their offences have been great, they may be harshly dealt with, but there is no disposition to be unjust, and the moment the people see that there is no danger, but that the companies are working to advance the interests of all a spirit of liberality will develop itself. It is the desire of all that the railroads shall be fairly dealt with, and if they suffer for a time it is their own fault.

A TREMENDOUS YEAR'S WORK AT THE MINT.—The coinage of the past year has used up seventy-five tons of silver, in California alone, which is, for present purposes, the only State it is necessary to mention. At first sight it might appear as though the consumption of bullion could make little difference to anybody but the lucky miners who raised it. As a matter of fact, it really influences every industry in the country. For instance, the coinage of the trade-dollar, begun only a year since, has absorbed more than four-fifths of the total amount of silver sent to the Mint. The trade-dollars coined amount to $2,121,000, and the remainder of the silver coinage only to $429,000. The result has been, that the trade-dollars stand at a premium of from two to three per cent., gold, that small change is worth a premium of from one two per cent. In gold, and that the once despised incumbrance, the common silver half-dollar, has, in the one year, risen one per cent in value. In July, 1873, the lucky possessor of $1,000 gold could make $15 by exchanging it for silver. Now he could not get more than $5.

The significance of this statement lies in the fact that a year ago silver was depreciated here, and that we had to buy Mexican dollars to send abroad. Now the wise measure of raising the value of the standard coinage has diverted the profits into our own pockets.

But the greatest reason that we have for thankfulness is in the fact that, despite our supineness, more than $12,000,000 of coin remains on our coast after satisfying every debt we owe. Consequently, money is to be had at a lower rate than has been known before; industrial and mercantile enterprises are fed with capital without being killed by its claims, and the entire State prospers in due proportion to the aggregate of money kept within its boundaries.—*Chronicle.*

IMPORTANT TO CRIPPLED SOLDIERS. The Act passed June 18th, amendatory of the Pension law, provides that all persons who are now entitled to pensions under the existing laws, and who have lost an arm at or about the elbow, or a leg at or about the knee, shall be rated in the second class, and shall receive $24 per month, provided that no artificial limbs or commutation therefor shall be furnished to such persons as shall be entitled to pensions under this Act. The statute, by its terms, was to take effect from and after June 4th, 1873. Gen. Baker, Commissioner of Pensions, announces that a person embraced within the provisions of this Act can secure the benefits of the same without formal application, and without the intervention of an attorney, and that a power of attorney will not be recognized in an application for increase of pension under this Act. A letter of the pensioner, addressed to the Commissioner of Pensions, inclosing his pension-certificate and giving his Postoffice address, will be a sufficient presentation of his claim.—*Examiner.*

THE COMET.—The Cincinnati *Commercial* has this on our stranger in the northwest: The comet, which is discernible in the northern sky, promises, according to the calculations of Henry M. Parkhurst, of New York, to become a much more interesting object than we had anticipated. He ascertained that on the 25th of June its tail was 3,000,000 miles long, and that it would increase in length one-tenth each day, and actually strike the earth on the 20th or 22d of the present month. If any unusual atmospheric or other disturbance occurs about that time, our readers will understand the cause of it. Parkhurst says, however, it will amount to no more than a brilliant auroral display in the northern heavens. So the Grangers can safely go on gathering in their harvests of wheat and oats.

The Evils of the Age.

The Detroit *Union* strikes a new note under its new management. In a recent issue we find the following article upon the fact, so apparent to the most casual observer of public events, that the corrputions of the present administration are surely sapping the foundations of public virtue, and thus sweeping away the basis on which our liberties rest. The *Union* says:

France never was greater, apparently than under the Empire. And at the same time, as the event proved, she was never weaker. As old Rome fell through her corruption, so France, grown corrupt through prosperity, in the hour of trial disclosed a degree of weakness that astonished the world. Jobbery had fastened upon all departments. Dishonesty reveled, from the cabinet halls, through all the divisions of governmental authority, down to the humblest municipal incumbent. Men accepted office, not for power, or honor, much less for any patriotic motive, but solely for the stealings. The greed of wealth possessed every mind, to the utter exclusion of all moral principle. And so, when the contest came, the rottenness of the government was quickly developed, and the whole grand fabric collapsed from its inherent weakness.

Is this country any better to-day than was France in 1870? Is our standard of morality any higher? Are our political principles any purer? Are our affairs controlled more honestly? These questions are pertinent, and are answered in every journal printed throughout the land. We are in the midst of an era of jobbery and corruption, such as has had no paralel in history. The recital of official delinquency has ceased to attract attention because of its monotony. In the general government, in the State, and in the municipality is the same unchanging report of fraud, embezzlement, and rascality. Nor are the developments of dishonesty confined to political offices.

The most sacred relations in life are affected by this terrible mania. Even the church suffers from its prevalence. It exists everywhere. It is the curse of the age, and the greatest danger that threatens the nation. It must be put down, or it will overthrow the Republic as surely as the same evil did Rome and Florence.

It is unnecessary to discuss this subject further. It is an admitted condition of the times. It is a condition that can be overcome if promptly grappled with, but which must be appreciated in all its hideous length and breath and depth before the latent and slumbering moral power of the people can be aroused to give it battle. We admonish all good men and loyal citizens to reflect upon it seriously. It is no trifling matter. It involves the life or death of the Republic. Iniquity in public places must be stopped, or republicanism in America dies.

WE ALL HAVE FAULTS.—He who boasts of being perfect is perfect in folly. I have been a good deal up and down in the world, and I never did see either a perfect horse or perfect man, and I never shall till two Sundays come together. You cannot get white flour out of a coal sack, nor perfection out of human nature. He who looks for it had better look for sugar in the sea. The old saying is "lifeless, faultless." Of dead men we shall say nothing but good; but, as for the living, they are all tarred more or less with the black brush, and half an eye can see it. Every head has a soft place in it, and every heart has its black drop. Every rose has its prickles, and every day its night. Even the sun shows spots, and the skies are darkened with clouds. Nobody is so wise but he has folly enough to stock a stall in Vanity Fair. Where I could not see the fool's cap, I have nevertheless heard the bells jingle. As there is no sunshine without some shadow, so all human good is mixed up with more or less evil. Even poor law guardians have their little failings, and parish beadles are not wholly of heavenly nature. The best wine has its lees. All men's faults are not written on their foreheads, and it is quite as well they are not, or hats would need wide brims; yet, as sure as eggs are eggs, faults of some sort nestle in every man's bosom. There's no telling when a man's faults will show themselves, for hares will pop out of a ditch just when you are not looking for them. A horse that is weak in the legs may not stumble for a mile or two, but it is in him, and the rider had better hold him up well. The tabby cat is not lapping milk just now, but leave the dairy door open, and we will see if she is not as bad a thief as the kitten. There's fire in the flint, cool as it looks; wait till the flint gets a knock at it, and you will see. Everyone can read that riddle, but it is not everybody that will remember to keep his gunpowder out of the way of the candle.—*John Ploughman.*

IN FULL BLAST.—This morning the smelting works, under the superintendence of G. N. Gerrish, were going in full blast. The fires were started last night and the metal began running out this morning at seven o'clock. During the forenoon the directors of the company visited the place and expressed their entire satisfaction with the works. The fires are kept burning night and day, and during twenty-four hours fifteen men are required to keep the machinery in operation. The ore is spread in layers upon the floor and mixed with different fluxes, as ironstone and slag. A charge is then cast into the furnace for reduction. The charge consists of two hundred pounds of the ore mixture. When reduced to a liquid state the vents are opened and the molten mass allowed to run into large iron pots securely fixed on trucks. It is then poured into iron moulds and allowed to cool. Each bar of bullion thus produced weighs ninety-four pounds, and at 11:15 this morning sixty-one of these bars had been made. The metal is a mixture of silver and lead, and is now ready for the separating process. This is as far as the work can be done here, as yet, but it is expected that refining and separating works will be constructed shortly. The machinery works to a charm and satisfies all concerned.—*Bee, July 8th.*

ANTI-LOCAL OPTION.—The Father Matthew Temperance Association of San Francisco, one of the largest temperance societies in that city, has adopted resolutions against the Local Option law. The members of the Association believe that temperance reform is to be secured by moral suasion, and not by legislation.

Mendelssohn and His Sister.

The union of Felix and Fannie Mendelssohn was something wonderful, like the wonderful genius of sensibility and music which endowed them both. Such pure, tender and noble souls are made for each other. The more fervid and exacting bond of marriage parentage did not interfere with the profound sympathy in which they lived, both when together and apart. Their emotions, too deep and strange to be conveyed to the world like articulate thoughts, they expressed in tones. Seating themselves at their instruments, they would for hours carry on an intercourse perfectly intelligible to each other, and more adequate and delicious than any ordinary vocal conversation.

When Felix, at Naples, at Rome, or at London, sent to Fannie a letter composed of notes, she translated it first with her eyes and then with the piano. The most charming transcript of these affectionate and musical souls were thus made in music. Sweeter or more divinely gifted beings have rarely appeared upon this earth. Their relations of spirit were sensitive and organic, far beyond the reach of intellectual consciousness. They conveyed tidings through the ethereal medium, by some subtile telegraphy of feelings which transcends understanding, and belongs to a miraculous region of life. For when Fannie died in Germany, Felix, amid a happy company in London, suddenly aware of some terrible calamity from the disturbance of equilibrium and dread sinking of his soul, rushed to the piano and poured out his anguish in an improvisation of wailing and mysterious strains which held the assembly spell-bound and in tears.

In a few days a letter reached him, announcing that his sister had died at that very hour. On receiving the tidings he uttered a shriek, and the shock was so great as to burst a blood vessel in his brain. Life had no charm potent enough to staunch his already falling frame by this sunder blow. The web of torn fibrils bled invisibly, and he followed his sister to a world of finer melody, fitted for natures like theirs.

A SECOND COMSTOCK LEDGE.—Over a year ago when a gold and silver quartz vein was discovered in St. Helena mountain, five or six miles from this place, the mining men of the State said that the Coast Range contained no auriferous quartz in paying quantities, and that the mine would prove to be only a surface spur. The energy and money of the Calistoga Silver Mining Company have entirely disproved this exploded theory. A tunnel has been run into the mountain at a point where the ledge crops out boldly, and all the distance in pay ore. A level of nearly 300 feet has been attained in six feet of ledge matter that assays from $300 to $400 per ton. The mine is open to all visitors, who help themselves to specimens of the ore, and in all cases the retorts far exceed their anticipation. We were skeptical ourselves until ocular proof carried conviction as to the great value of this wonderful discovery. The open manner in which the mine is being worked, and the freedom shown to all persons inclined to examine the ledge, disproves the idea advocated by a few that this is nothing more than another grand "stock operation." The owners are all well known and reputable gentlemen. They inform us that none of the stock will be offered for sale until the mine is in full operation and the results of the milling known.—*Calistoga Free Press.*

THE CALAVERAS CAVE.—The great cave of Calaveras, just coming into notice as a resort for tourists, is destined to rank high among the natural curiosities of California. The cave was discovered by one Taylor, a prospector, early in 1849, and although ever since known to the people of the country, it has never been thouroughly explored. At present writing, twenty large chambers and countless apertures have been developed in the cave, and the impression prevails that the most striking features of this attractive curiosity are yet to be discovered. Stalactites of crystals depend from the ceilings and ragged sides of the chambers, and present a scene of dazzling splendor under the influence of candle-light. The various chambers are appropriately named, the Odd Fellows' Hall taking its title from a peculiar conformation of the rock in one corner, which suggests a recumbent goat. The cave is twelve miles from San Andreas, thirteen miles from the big trees, and two miles from the Big Tree Road. The ownership of this curiosity is vested in George L. Nichols.—*S. F. Bulletin, July 6th.*

ANCIENT BABYLON.—One of the seven wonders of the world was the wall and hanging gardens of Babylon. This ancient city was built on a square plain, surrounded by walls three hundred and fifty feet high. This wall was eighty-seven feet thick; on the top, at regular distances from each other, were two hundred and fifty towers; outside the wall was a deep ditch, constantly kept full of water. On the top of the walls was a row of houses on each side; and room for two chariots abreast in the middle. The King of Babylon caused the hanging gardens to be built for his Queen. The gardens were four hundred feet long on each side, and rose by terraces to the hight of the walls of the city. This enormous pile was sustained by arches placed upon the other. On the top arches were laid large flat stones, then a layer of reeds mixed with bitumen. On this were two rows of brick and plaster, then a layer of lead, and upon this the mold was so deep that the largest trees could take root. In the upper terrace was a sort of engine or pump, which drew the water from the river below, and thus waterered the gardens.

WHERE THE COTTON GOES.—England has now 36,000,000 spindles in her mills, with nearly 400,000 looms, and 650,000 workmen. Next come the United States, with 8,000,000 spindles! France, 5,700,000; the German Zollverein, 4,350,000, of which Alsace possesses 3,790,000; Russia, 2,000,000; Switzerland, $1,800,000; Austria, 1,400,000; Spain, 1,400,000; Belgium, 600,000; Italy, 500,000, and over 2,000,000 for other countries. According to the report of M. Alcan, made in 1867, the number of spindles used in cotton spinning was 58,850,000, which number has increased now to 63,700,000. Estimating the amount of capital invested at $10 in gold per spindle, we find that $637,000,000 is invested in the industry, and some 160,000,000 is annually paid to $1,200,000 workmen.

The Yolo Democrat,

With Half-Sheet Supplement;

MAKING SIX PAGES EVERY WEEK.

Contains all County Official Advertisements.

WOODLAND, CAL:

Friday, July 17th, 1874.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER BRIDGE.—The bridge over the Mississippi at St. Louis was opened on the 4th. A train of 14 Pullman cars drawn by 3 locomotives and containing 2000 people passed over it.

BRIBERY PUNISHED.—It is said that no less than thirteen members of the present British House of Commons have been put out, neck and heels, for bribery, corruption, intimidation, and such like irregularities.

CHINESE PAPER—There has at last been started a Chinese newspaper in San Francisco. Borgardus & Gordon are the publishers, Ah Johns the editor, and Ah Moo the translator. It is a semi-weekly at ten cents per copy.

ANOTHER DAM BROKEN.—A reservoir gave way at Middlefield, Mass., Tuesday, which did great damage to property. No lives were lost, owing to timely warning being given. The total damage is estimated at $350,000. Railroads suffered severely.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT.—Congressman Luttrell's bill for the survey of the Sacramento and Feather rivers became a law in the general river and harbor bill. This work will be commenced soon under Government surveyors, when it is expected a favorable report will be obtained.

CONFLAGRATION IN OSHKOSH.—The fire which occurred in the city of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, the other day, was the most terrible and destructive that ever occurred in its history. Four hundred buildings were destroyed, 500 families rendered homeless; loss estimated at $600,000.

TEHUANTEPEC RAILROAD.—An Acapulco correspondent says there is now no doubt about the building of a railroad across the Tehuantepec Isthmus, the desired extension having been obtained; that work will commence the 1st of August, and the whole line be completed in two years.

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.—The new law, which will take effect on the 1st of January next, will require two cents a pound to be paid in advance on newspapers, and on all publications issued less frequently than once a week three cents a pound; unbound public documents, two cents a pound; bound ones, ten cents each.

STRONG WIND.—On Monday morning last the storm king was on a flying mission over this part of the State, and at times gave vent to his pent-up fury in thunder tones and sent the wind in sudden gusts filling the air with dust. There was a slight sprinkle of rain. No damage done except to shrubbery in a few instances.

TRACK TORN UP.—The track of the City horse-car railroad on New Montgomery street was torn up on Tuesday last, it having previously been declared a nusance in one of the courts. An injunction had been granted restraining interference, but Judge Wheeler of the Nineteenth District Court having dimissed the injunction, a hundred men unceremoniously removed the track and roadbed without molestation.

MUZZLING THE PRESS.—Buell, correspondent of the Detroit *Free Press*, has been indicted for criminal libel by the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia for saying in his correspondence that Senator Chandler had been drunk in the Senate. He is not now in Washington, but his counsel has been apprised of the indictment, and it is understood that Buell will return, and the case will be tried in Semptember next.

NEGROES STICKING TO THEIR OLD MASTER.—The Charlotte (N. C.) *Observer* says: "John Smith, whose post office is Hickory Grove, York County, S. C., was in Charlotte yesterday, and tells a remarkable story. Before the war he owned 120 negroes and up to this day these negroes are living with and working for him, not one having left after the surrender. They express themselves as satisfied and don't want to live anywhere else."

ANOTHER BUSINESS MAN.—Realizing that the trade of Yolo is no small item to Sacramento, its business men are beginning to realize that it is an object to advertise in the DEMOCRAT, so as to secure some of the trade that will always go to the city. In this instance, too, there is ground for going away from home. We have not a merchant tailor in the place, and we started out to call attention to the liberal advertisement of Mr. J. H. Quatman, of 146 J street, Sacramento. Those of our friends who call upon him will get fits, and no mistake. Many of them have realized that fact already.

SUED FOR LIBEL.—The San José *Patriot* of July 13th says: Prof. Hatch appeared before Justice May this morning and swore out a complaint against Herring, Casey & Markham, editors and proprietors of the *Independent Californian*, for "the crime of libel." The alleged libelous words were published on the 22d of June, and are as follows: "Forsooth! he was packed home twice in a state of drunkenness, and yet with jeweled consistency he condemns the man who drinks immoderately." Justice May issued a warrant for the arrest of the parties implicated, and the case will have an early hearing.

A Great Source of Wealth.

Those who read the DEMOCRAT of last week will remember an item in regard to the overflow of the land adjacent to the Sacramento river and the consequent damages to those who reside in that vicinity by the entire destruction of their crops, stock, orchards, etc. Our purpose now is to show that such a condition of things may be prevented. And we cite Merritt Island Reclamation District No. 150 as an instance. Nearly all our readers are aware that the low lands on the west side of the Sacramento river have been overflowed recently in consequence of the high water caused by the melting of the unusually heavy snow-fall of last winter in the mountains. Merritt Island District is in the region spoken of, in the southern end of Yolo County, its boundries being the Sacramento river and Elk Slough, and its area 5,000 acres. It is now protected by levees from overflow and has this year yielded 60 to 80 bushels of barley to the acre, and alfalfa hay estimated at 8 to 10 tons per acre, besides other cereals, vegetables, fruits, etc. And this has been accomplished for a comparatively trifling outlay. We learn from Mr. J. B. Green, President of the Company, that the entire outlay up to this time has been less than seven dollars per acre, and the land is considered thoughly reclaimed so far as overflow is concerned. Doubtless it is really worth one hundred dollars per acre to-day. Many have heretofore doubted the success of the undertaking, and some have fought it from the beginning. But success is now an accomplished fact, as the present season has abundantly demonstrated. While within this district the above results were secured by levee reclamation, crops without the levee which in the early part of the season were just as good and promised a very large yield, were overflowed and entirely destroyed. Not only are the cereal and vegetable crops ruined, but the alfalfa, that it will require two years under the most favorable circumstances to replace, is completely drowned out. We understand that the leveeing of this small district of 5,000 acres has saved this season, in crops alone, at least thirty thousand dollars; and probably had an overflow occurred, halfas much more loss would have been sustained in damages. Until this reclamation was effected, only a narrow strip along the bank of the river could be cultivated, but now the entire tract is susceptible. This shows what can be done, and will doubtless induce other owners of this class of lands to take hold and do the same. District No 108, located partly in Yolo and partly in Colusa, is another intance of the value of these lands when reclaimed, from which we had splendid results last year. Sherman Island is a still greater instance of success. The men of nerve who have gone ahead in this noble work are deserving of all praise; but what is better far than that, they have their reward in the ten-fold increased value of their lands. And what a source of revenue it will be to the county when all these exceedingly rich lands are brought under cultivation, which will be within a few years! Suppose Yolo has 200,000 acres of this class of land. Reclamation will increase its value from ten to one hundred dollars per acre! What a revenue that will yield to the tax-gatherer—what a mine of wealth it will be to its fortunate owners.

AN IMPECUNIOUS BAND.—EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—I do not like to meddle with a matter that is none of my particular business; but as it seems to me the Woodland Band, or rather a portion of those who composed our late very creditable Band—for I understand they do not all approve it, though their names are signed to it—have gone out of their way to publish a card in the *Mail* in relation to an item that had previously appeared in the DEMOCRAT, and grossly misrepresented the facts—as they did this, I say, there can be no impropriety in my noticing a very lame point in the card they published, which reflects very severely upon themselves. Their card represents that several members of the Band asked "Major" Freeman to loan them the money to buy a horn for the Band. Now to the card you published thanking Mr. Freeman, [which of course was paid for,] there were appended fifteen names, signed as members of the Band. The horn over which they make such a blow I am informed only cost twenty-five dollars. Yet the fifteen members of the Woodland Brass Band could not purchase a horn without going to Freeman to help them. They furnish very good music, but according to their own lame story they are (financially) a very *poor* Band.

Respectfully, SYMPATHIZER.

The card referred to by our correspondent was not charged for at all.—ED. DEMOCRAT.

THE PROPOSED NEW ROAD.—The Board of Supervisors will, probably on Monday next, appoint viewers on the proposed Quicksilver road, under the petition and bond as filed. The route is from Roseborough Flat, on the Berryessa turnpike, through Casey's Flat to the California Mine. The expectation is to find a practicable pass and easy grade through the ledge ridge beyond Casey's Flat. Probably more than one route may be examined from Capay Valley to the head of Casey's Flat. No doubt capable and energetic viewers will be appointed. Our Board is fully alive to the importance of the enterprise, and a good highway will doubtless be constructed. Through Capay Valley is the natural outlet for all that region, both in point of grade and of distance. It is a great oversight that this route has not been surveyed before and a good wagon road constructed. It should be followed up to completion.

Another Great Fire in Chicago.

Hundreds of Families Homeless—Destruction of Property Beyond Computation.

The telegraph brings tidings of another fiery holocaust in Chicago, which approaches in magnitude the awful conflagration which visited that apparently doomed city in 1871. Annexed will be found the report as given by the Associated Press:

CHICAGO, July 14.—A great fire is raging in South Chicago, in the vicinity of Michigan avenue and Twelfth street. Half a mile of buildings are in flames, and all efforts of the firemen have, thus far, proven futile to check its progress. Buildings are being blown up, and the whole force of the City Fire Department is on the spot, with every means available for fighting the fire. The streets are jammed with teams moving goods.

CHICAGO, July 14—9:15 P.M.—The fire started at about 4:30 this afternoon, on Fourth avenue, near Twelfth street, in South Chicago. It ran north-northeast, through Fourth avenue, Third avenue, State streets and two blocks on Wabash avenue, and burned a large number of houses on the eastern portion of the street to the corner of Harrison street. It took the Postoffice, several churches, and a large number of blocks—the number not obtainable at present.

CHICAGO, 10:30 P.M.—The fight with the fire is now between Michigan avenue and State street, and Harrison and Van Buren streets. Merchants continue moving far down in the business centre. St. James Hotel has just commenced to burn. Many of the finest buildings in that part of the city have been burned, though a majority are poor and shabby.

PARTICULARS OF THE DISASTER.

CHICAGO, July 14—Evening.—The fire swept into and over the elegant First Baptist Church, on Wabash avenue, and what was this evening before sundown one of the most elegant and costly church edifices of our city, is now but a smouldering heap of ruins.

POSTOFFICE BUILDING DESTROYED.

As it was very evident from the course of the fire and strength of the wind, at about half-past six o'clock, that the Postoffice building was in all probability doomed, Gen. McArthur, our Postmaster, made arrangements at once to remove the mails to a place of safety; all needed teams were at once pressed into the service by him, and by eight o'clock the last loaded wagon left the building, and the place that had been the depository of the United States mails centering there was deserted forever; for at ten minutes past eight the building first caught, and by half-past eight o'clock it was a mass of flames.

The building on the southeast corner was a large brick dwelling-house, and by making a bulwark of this against the ever on-coming sheets of flame, the prospect of holding this building, saving it, and thereby preventing the progress of the fire through to Michigan avenue, was quite promising. At half-past eight o'clock, however, the northeast corner of these streets, occupied by our Postoffice, was then a mass of flames.

Among the buildings destroyed on the west side of Wabash avenue was the church building formerly occupied by the congregation of Robert Laird Collyer.

On the east side of Wabash avenue, some dozen handsome buildings were destroyed, while on the west of the street, between these limits, every building was levelled with the ground. Looking westwardly, the same dead level of ruins was presented as was so vividly engraved on the memory of our inhabitants in 1871.

Hundreds and hundreds of families have been rendered houseless and homeless.

THE BURNT DISTRICT.

The fire limits on the south are 518 State street, near Harrison; on Wabash avenue, 475, south of Eldridge Court, on Third avenue, 253 between Peck Court and Twelfth. On the corner of Peck Court and Wabash avenue is the only place the firemen are operating. The fire broke out in a paint manufacturing shop on the corner of Twelfth and Clark streets, where workmen were mixing materials, which exploded and caused the conflagration. On the south the fire has reached nearly to Jackson, and within a block of the Palmer House. The St. James is the last house burned on State street.

One engine is reported burned. It belonged to colored men. One man fell through a building and was killed. A policeman had a leg broken while rescuing a boy. The Exposition building is considered out of danger.

LATER.

CHICAGO, July 14—Later.—Contrary to the hopeful expectations expressed at half-past eight o'clock, the fire from that has gained upon our fire Department, and in spite of all efforts by the whole Department, the fire at half-past ten o'clock had progressed northward and taken in the block on the east side of State street, which were low wooden buildings, and on Wabash avenue north from Harrison one block and a half, taking in both sides of the street, and working over along on Michigan avenue toward the north and the Exposition building.

The fire is at present between Van Buren and Jackson on its northern limit, and burning north with great fierceness.

Engines are on the way from Bloomington, Milwaukee, Aurora, Elgin, Racine, Dixon and Amboy, to assist; and if the wind does not increase or change, there are great hopes that the fire may be crowded into the lake. Among the notable buildings which have been destroyed are the Gardner House, St. James Hotel, Continental Hotel, and the Adelphi Theatre. The fire is within two blocks of the Palmer House, and the consternation is very great among the guests. the roof of that hotel is being protected by their men, with water appliances of their own, and every effort will be made by the proprietors to save the building.

CHICAGO, July 15—A. M.—At 12:10 o'clock, the wind being westerly, the fire was confined to very near Van Buren street on the north. Gilbert & Sampson's furniture warehouse on Wabash avenue, running through to State, was on fire, but with a fair prospect of subduing it; and the Gardner House, before mentioned as being burned, should have been the Michigan Avenue Hotel, which is situated on the corner of Congress street. The Gardner House is safe, as are also some half dozen large stores on the east side of Wabash avenue, south of Van Buren street.

Van Buren street seems to be about the northerly line of the fire, although some buildings are destroyed north of that. There being only the Lake to the east of the hottest fire, with the wind tending rather toward it, has done a large share toward making our losses lighter than would otherwise be the case. The fire appears now to be principally confined to the Michigan Avenue Hotel, and when that is finally burned down, there will be little else but ruins to mark the course of the night's destruction.

THE LATEST.

CHICAGO, July 15.—The exact limits of the fire is as follows! On Clark street where it originated, from near Twelfth street, for about a block north; on Fourth avenue, from Taylor street; on Third avenue, from near Peck Court, to Harrison on the west, and one block further on the east side; on State street, No. 310, near Congress street, on the west side, and to the cornor of Van Buren on the east side; and Wabash avenue, from 542, near Peck Court, to No. 267, near the corner of Van Buren, on the west side, and to No. 294 on the east side; Michigan avenue is burned about one block, lying mostly between Van Buren and Harrison streets.

The *Post and Mail* has a partial list of insurance, which aggregates $1,480,000. It is gathered from various insurance agencies in the town.

The casualities reported to date are as follows: Jacob Winser is unable to find his two children, left at the house. A young man was crushed by the falling of a wall at the corner of Wabash avenue and Van Buren street—name unknown. Mike Degan was killed by a collision of his express wagon with a fire engine, on Polk street. George Wagoner, a fireman, fell exhausted by overwork. During the blowing up of buildings on Wabash avenue, one man was struck on the head by a stone and instantly killed.

ANOTHER FIRE!

CHICAGO, July 15.—Another fire broke out about 4:30 this afternoon in the north-western part of the city, in the vicinity of Milwaukee and Chicago avenues. Fifteen to twenty buildings were burned. They are chiefly stores, saloons and carpenter shops. A brisk northwest breeze fanned the flames.

LATER.—To day's fire occurred on Milwaukee avenue, between Sangamon and Morgan streets, and before it was extinguished, spread on Sanganon and Pratt streets, destroyed about 25 houses, a majority of them frame shanties. The loss is probably about $60,000, and insurance not more than one-fifth of that amount.

THE GREAT SCANDAL.—The latest in regard to the great sensation of the day is the following, though as the investigation is now going on, there probably will soon be developments that will place the matter in its true light before the public:

BROOKLYN (N. Y.), July 11th.—The revival of interests in the Beecher-Tilton scandal, caused by Beecher asking an investigation into the charges made by Tilton, has had the effect of putting Brooklyn on the alert for the last developments, and reporters are scouring the city in search of information. This afternoon the *Eagle* publishes interviews with a number of prominent members of Plymouth Church, including several members of the Committee appointed to investigate Tilton's charges. With one exception, however, but little interesting information was obtained. The exception was from a reporter who interviewed a gentleman said to be good authority on the subject; he stated that Mrs. Tilton had already been before the Committee of Investigation and denied in the most positive manner that there was the slightest impropriety in Beecher's conduct towards her; the reason assigned by Mrs. Tilton for her husband's strange conduct is, that when his intimacy with Mrs. Woodhull was at its highth, she called on Beecher, as her pastor, and told him her husband was running after strange women, and had publicly announced his converslon to the doctrine of free-love. Beecher advised her to leave her husband, and hence his enmity to Beecher. She denies ever having told her husband or anybody else that Beecher treated or attempted to treat her improperly. This gentleman also believes that Tilton's mind is in a very unsettled condition, and insanity is gradually developing itself. Tilton refused to be interviewed.

STATE FAIR.—The State Fair commences this year the 21st of September and ends the 26th. From the programme of the Agricultural Society we learn that over $20,000 are appropriated for premiums. The Society issues the annexed notice to exhibitors and members:

The Central Pacific Railroad Company will transport all articles and animals exhibited at the Fair over their respective routes, *free of charge*. Freight being paid on them to the Fair will be returned on reshipment by the same owner, and exhibition of certificate of Secretary that the same has been exhibited. The same company will issue excursion tickets to parties going to the fair and returning, at about half price.

New Advertisements.

J. H. Quatman,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

146 J Street,

BET. FIFTH & SIXTH,

SACRAMENTO,

Invites the attention of the gentlemen of Yolo County to his

Extensive Assortment

—OF—

SEASONABLE GOODS!

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

Suitable for making up into

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—OR FOR—

COATS, PANTS OR VESTS SEPARATELY.

ALSO, TO HIS

UNLIMITED FACILITIES FOR MAKING UP IN STYLES

TO SUIT HIS CUSTOMERS,

ALL THE VERY BEST

English, French and Domestic Cloths,

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, VESTINGS, ETC.

A GOOD FIT WARRANTED

EVERY TIME!

Prices Reasonable! "Live and Let Live."

☞ *Call and see me at 146 J Street, Sacramento.* jy17-3m

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Isaac S. Chiles, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Executors of the Estate of ISAAC S. CHILES, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said decedent, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executors at the late residence of deceased, two miles east of Davisville, in the said county of Yolo.

Dated at Woodland, the 11th day of July, 1874. JAMES CONDON,
BRIDGET CHILES,
Executors of the estate of I. S. Chiles, deceased.
J. C. BALL, Attorney. jy17-5t

AYER'S

SARSAPARILLA,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

This compound of the vegetable alteratives, Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillingia and Mandrake with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron makes a most effectual cure of a series of complaints which are very prevalent and afflicting. It purifies the blood, purges out the lurking humors in the system, that undermine health and settle into troublesome disorders. Eruptions of the skin are the appearance on the surface of humors that should be expelled from the blood. Internal derangements are the determination of these same humors to some internal organ, or organs, whose action they derange, and whose substance they disease and destroy. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA expels these humors from the blood. When they are gone, the disorders they produce disappear, such as Ulceration of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa arising from internal ulceration and uterine disease, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation and General Debility. With their departure health returns.

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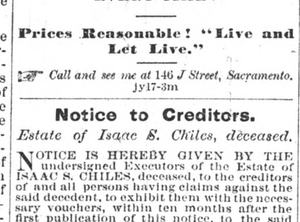
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER



This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff; and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, says of it: "I consider it *the best preparation* for its intended purposes."

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FOR THE WHISKERS!

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in *one preparation*, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color which will neither rub nor wash off.

MANUFACTURED BY

R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. jy10-1y2

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

IF THE STOMACH IS WRONG all is wrong. *Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient*, while acting as a corrective upon that organ, gently expels all morbid matter from the alimentary canal, and imparts a healthy activity to the sluggish liver. For sale by the whole drug trade. jy17

New Advertisements.

CARD OF THANKS

The Directors of the WOODLAND LIBRARY ASSOCIATION wish to tender their thanks to the citizens of Woodland who have responded so generously to their request for contributions, and acknowledge the following donations:

M. L. Templeton—9 books and 2 chairs.
A. C. Ruggles—5 books.
Mr. Beach—14 books.
Wm. Saunders—5 books.
Dr. Fowler—8 books.
Dr. Ross—8 books.
J. L. Simpson—5 books and magazines.
Rev. J. A. Banfield—8 books and magazines.
Samuel Ogburn—1 book.
Mrs. R. Beamer—Magazines.
Mrs. Newton—Magazines.
Mrs. Cross—6 books and magazines, 2 chairs.
Mrs. Barney—4 books and magazines.
Mrs. Keane—Papers and magazines.
Mrs. Frost—8 books and magazines.
Mrs. Andrews—5 books.
Mrs. Sill—3 books and magazines.
Mrs. Webber—2 books and magazines.
Mrs. F. S. Freeman—8 books and magazines.
Mrs. John Freeman—7 books.
Mrs. Craft—3 books.
Mrs. Wyckoff—5 books.
Mrs. Peckman—11 books and magazines.
Mrs. Dr. Mehring—5 books and magazines.
Mrs. Ferguson—Magazines.
Mrs. Deaner—3 books.
Mrs. Geo. D. Fiske—26 books and magazines.
Mr. Sprague—60 books, one chair. jy17

Certificate of Copartnership.

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED BY THE undersigned that JOSEPH JACOBS, JOSEPH MEYERSON and HEYMAN LEVY, all residing at Woodland, Yolo County, California, are the persons and the only persons composing the partnership doing business at Woodland, Yolo County, California, under the firm name of JACOBS, MEYERSON & COMPANY. JOSEPH JACOBS,
HEYMAN LEVY,
JOSEPH MEYERSON.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF YOLO. }

On this 16th day of July, 1874, before me, a Notary Public in and for said county, personally appeared JOSEPH JACOBS, JOSEPH MYERSON and HEYMAN LEVY, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year first above written.

[L.S.] C. S. FROST,
Notary Public.

Endorsed: Filed July 16th, 1874.
jy17-5t D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Wm. Samuel Long, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Executors of the Estate of WILLIAM SAMUEL LONG, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executors, at the law office of J. C. BALL, Esq., at Woodland, in the County of Yolo, State of California.

Dated at Woodland, July 11th, 1874.
JOSEPH A. LONG,
JOHN COOMBE,
Executors.
J. C. BALL, Attorney. jy17-5t

County Treasurer's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT there are Funds in the Treasury to redeem all Warrants registered as follows:

ON THE GENERAL FUND,
Prior to August 7th, 1873.
ON THE CONTINGENT FUND,
Prior to June 9th, 1874.

A. C. KEAN, Treasurer Yolo Co.
Woodland, July 16th, 1874. jy17-3t

Summer Opening.

WAR

AMONG THE

DRY GOODS DEALERS!

SINCE FEBRUARY 2,

OPENING DAY OF THE

Red House!

WHICH CAUSED THE

PRICES OF DRY GOODS

—AND—

MEN'S WEAR

—TO BE—

Reduced at Least 50 per cent.

Often we are asked why Goods have fallen so much. We answer: Because the

RED HOUSE

Does not wish to make their 100 per cent. profit on their

Dry Goods, Calicoes, Muslins,

ETC., ETC.,

Although Goods in the San Francisco market are just as high, and higher, than they were February 2d, when Calicoes were selling here for 12½ cents per yard.

☞ See what the

RED HOUSE

Has done for the Working Class of People—those who know the value of a dollar. We will soon be able to sell Calicoes, 14 yards for $1. See how the

RED HOUSE

has brought the prices down, and will have them still lower if they will only follow us along.

See Price List of Goods

MARKED IN RED LETTERS,

—AT—

THE RED HOUSE,

No. 198 J Street,

BET. SEVENTH AND EIGHTH,

SACRAMENTO,

CAL.,

Pure Linen Towels, $1.25 per dozen.

12 and 13 yards Cochico Prints for $1, Extra Quality.

8 yards Lonsdale Muslin, $1.00.

8 yards White Rock Muslin, $1.

10 yds Seven-Eighths Muslin, $1.

10 yds Heavy Brown Muslin, $1.

Plain and Plaid Woolen Flannels, 25 cents per yard

Cloths and Tweeds, from 25@87½c per yard

8 yards Bleached or Brown Canton Flannel for $1

Job lot of Heavy Domestic Ginghams, 12½c per yard; worth 25c

Job lot of Nottingham Lace, 25, 30 and 37½c per yard; worth double

Children's Handkerchiefs, 75c per dozen

Double-width Table Linen, 25, 37½ and 50c per yard

Ladies Chemises and Night-gowns, only 50 and 75c each

Ladies' and Children's all Wool Capes, only 50c; worth $1.50

Job lots 25 yards Heavy Crash for $1.75; worth $3

Infants' Robes, $1.50 each; worth $3.50

Job lot of Jaconet Embroideries and Lace Edgings

Heavy Felt Balmoral Skirts, only $1.25; worth $3.

Summer Balmoral Skirts, only 50c; worth $1

Big Drive black Satin striped French Imperial Lamorcier Dress Goods, only 37½c; well worth 87½c

Ladies' Belts, 25c each; worth 50c

Feather Dusters, 25c each

11-4 Honey-comb Quilts, $1.50; Marseilles Quilts, $2

10-4 Honey-comb Quilts, $1

Ladies' Shawls, plain and plaid, all wool, $1.50; cheaper than any body's

—ALSO,—

We have a large variety of other Goods, too numerous to mention, at equally low prices.

N.B.—We would particularly call your attention to our stock of

Men's and Youth's Wear,

With a variety of other articles.

Men's all wool extra size San Francisco Plaid Overshirts, $1.75 and $2

Men's Heavy and Fine Cassimere Overshirts, $1.75; worth $2.50

Men's San Francisco Gray Overshirts, $1.50 each

Men's Plain and Tweed extra size Overshirts, 75 cents; worth $1.50

Fine Undershirts and Drawers, 50 cents each

All wool Shaker Socks, 3 pair for 50 cents

English Cotton Socks, 25 cents per pair

Merino Socks, three pair for 50 cents

Germantown Socks, five pair for 50 cents

And we have Socks as low as 60 cents per doz.

Double-stitched Duck Pants, Overalls and Jumpers, 75 cents each

Cottonade, Tweed and Satinet Pants for $1.25; all wool Pants, $3.50

Beaver Coats, $3.50; worth $7.50

Scotch Tweed Coats for $5; worth $10

Ladies' and Children's Calf San Francisco-made Shoes, $1.25 and $1.50

☞ BIG DRIVE, ENGLISH OIL-CLOTH, 60 cents per yard; worth $1.12½

☞ AMERICAN OIL-CLOTH, 35 cents per yard; worth 75 cents

☞ OUR BIGGEST DRIVE IS OUR ARMY COATS. We have 1,000 of them, and are asking only $2. They are well worth double the money, for any purpose.

English Wall Paper, 7½ cents per roll
The Old Brown Windsor Soap, 6 cakes, 25 cents

—ALSO,—

We have Door-rugs, Mats, etc., and a full line of Trunks, Valises, Carpet-bags; and we have White Blankets as low as $2.50

All kinds of Tobacco, Chewing and Smoking.

☞ We represent ourselves as being the WORKINGMAN'S FRIEND. We buy all of our Goods at Auction, for cash, and will guarantee them to be just as good as though they were bought in the regular way. Only our way we are the gainer; the seller the loser.

We sign ourselves, as the Importers all the way from the Auction Rooms of San Francisco to the RED HOUSE of Sacramento,

Yours Respectfully,

RED HOUSE.

N.B.—We shall be open on the Fourth of July with extra help of Clerks to accommodate the Country People. jy3

Certificate of Copartnership.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, C. H. DAVIS, residing at the Town of Woodland, County of Yolo, J. VEIRS, residing at the Town of Woodland, County of Yolo, W. LAMBERT, residing in Capay Valley, County of Yolo, in the State of California, do hereby certify and declare that we have organized and formed ourselves into a co-partnership, and we covenant and agree each with the other, to be co-partners for the purpose of carrying on and conducting the business of Butchering in the Town of Woodland, County of Yolo, State of California, under the firm name and style of C. H. DAVIS & CO.

That the principal place of business of said co-partnership is situated at the Town of Woodland, County of Yolo, and State aforesaid.

That the names of all the persons interested as partners in such business, are above stated, and signed hereto, and that such partnership will continue and be in force until further notice by us.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 20th day of June, A.D. 1874.

C. H. DAVIS, [SEAL.]
J. VEIRS, [SEAL.]
his
WASH. x LAMBERT. [SEAL.]
mark

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
COUNTY OF YOLO. }

On this 22d day of June, A. D. One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, before me, WM. MINIS, a Justice of the Peace in and for said Yolo County, personally appeared C. H. DAVIS, JAMES VIERS and WASH. LAMBERT, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

Witness my hand: WM. MINIS, J. P.
jy3-4t

Probate Notice.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Yolo. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of SAMUEL CHEETHAM, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that G. W. Scott having filed in this Court his petition, praying for a partition of real estate, and that his interest therein be set off to him out of the Estate of Samuel Cheetham, said deceased, the hearing of the same has been fixed by said Court for SATURDAY, the EIGHTH day of AUGUST, 1874, at Ten o'clock A.M. of that day, being a day of the July term, 1874, of said Court, at the Court Room thereof, in the town of Woodland, county of Yolo; and all persons interested in said Estate are notified then and there to appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

Dated, July 9th, 1874.
jy10-5t D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

Assessment Roll of Yolo Co. 1874-5.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, WOODLAND, YOLO CO., July 6th, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Supervisors will meet to examine the Assessment Roll of Yolo County for the fiscal year 1874-5, and to equalize the Assessment of property on MONDAY, JULY SIXTH, 1874, at 1 o'clock P.M., and continue in session from time to time until the business of equalization is disposed of, but not later than the 27th day of July, 1874, and said Assessment Roll will be open daily for examination of assessments in this office from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

All applications for correction of assessments are required to be in writing and verified by oath. D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
jy10-3t By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.

Assessment Roll of the Town of Woodland, 1874-5.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Assessment Roll of the Town of Woodland for the fiscal year 1874-5 has been received by the Trustees of said Town, and said Trustees will meet as a Board of Equalization on MONDAY EVENING, JULY SIXTH, 1874, for the purpose of Equalizing Assessments, and will continue in session from time to time until the business of Equalization is disposed of, but not later than July 27th, 1874.

The Assessment Roll will be open for Inspection daily at the office of the Town Marshal from 6 to 9 P.M.

All applications for reduction must be made under oath. D. M. BURNS,
jy10-3t Town Clerk.

Immense Sale

—OF—

Dry Goods!

—AT—

J. A. STEWART & CO'S.,

For the Next 60 Days!

☞ Don't fail to call and see the Bargains now being offered by us.

Heavy Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, yard wide, 10 to 12 cents per yd.

White Rock and Lonsdale Muslin, yd wide, 12½ cents per yard.

Beautiful Grenadines, from 12½ to 25 cents per yard.

Immense Stock of

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

In All the New Styles, at Prices to Suit Everybody.

☞ The Largest Stock of Parasols, Kid Gloves, Lace Shawls and Lace Sacques, Hosiery, etc., in Sacramento, and sold 10 to 20 per cent. cheaper than any other House. Ladies' Ready-made Underwear manufactured especially for us in New York.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST UNDERWEAR,

In the State, found only at

J. A. STEWART & CO'S.

☞ **We Never Humbug People.**

By selling some leading article below cost, intending to make up on something else, or advertise something we have not got, at half-price, and then tell our customers we are just out. But we endeavor to do a Fair and Legitimate Business, and

GUARANTEE SATISFACTION IN ALL CASES.

Call and Examine our Goods and Prices,

And if we do not convince you that we are selling GOOD GOODS at the Very Lowest Prices, we will not ask you to buy.

Don't Mistake the Place—

S. E. Cor. Eighth and J Streets,

SACRAMENTO,

J. A. Stewart & Co.

Je26-3m

WOODLAND AGENCY

—OF—

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL.....$3,000,000.
ASSETS, Market Value.....5,845,802.

ALSO, OF

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.
ASSETS, Market Value, over.....2,500,000.

OFFICE AT

Simpson's Drug Store,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND.

☞ RISKS TAKEN AT CURRENT RATES.

J. L. SIMPSON, Agent.

my22-3m

Real Estate! Real Estate!

SELL YOUR LANDS THROUGH

ALVA UDELL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

LANDS, GRAIN, WOOL AND FAT STOCK,

Office: Opposite Capital Hotel, Woodland. tf ap3

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, July 17th, 1874.

Agents for the Yolo Democrat.

THOMAS BOYCE, L. P. FISHER, BEAN & CO., and W. B. LAKE are authorized agents of this paper at San Francisco.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & Co., 41 Park Row, are our authorized agents in New York.

LOCAL AGENTS:

D. B. GOODE.....Agent at Large.
J. J. AMMONS.....do do
M. W. THOMAS.....do do
R. R. DARBY.....Cottonwood.
HARLING, WELCH & Co.....Buckeye.
J. W. SNOWBALL.....Knight's Landing.
A. J. HALL.....Cacheville.
JUDGE J. ONEAL.....Davisville.
W. M. GREEN.....Washington.

Town and County Matters

STAR (*) NOTICES in the local column will hereafter be charged 10 cents a line for the first, and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

I. O. O. F. Installation.

On Saturday evening last, having received a special invitation to witness the ceremony of installing the newly elected officers of Woodland Lodge No. 111, I. O. O. F., we proceeded to the large, elegantly furnished hall belonging to the Order, which was as full of ladies and gentlemen as it ought to be on such an occasion, among whom were many from Knight's Landing and Davisville. In fact there were more present than could be comfortably seated. J. A. Kinsman, D. D. G. M., of Davisville, assisted by O. D. Reed and J. Horning of that place, N. Wyckoff of Woodland, and others, performed the ceremony of installation very creditably. The following officers were installed: C. C. Scott, N. G.; A. S. Hamilton, V. G.; John Pendegast, Secretary; M. H. Torrence, Treasurer; J. W. Tilley, Permanent Secretary. As it was now getting late, the new Noble Grand remarked that he would decline making any extended remarks, as there were refreshments in the dining room for those to discuss who felt disposed, and he would not detain the audience; but intimating that Judge Frost had some remarks to make. Mr. Frost being called for, came forward and stated that he had been selected to perform a very pleasant little act on the part of the Lodge toward a very highly esteemed and worthy member of the Order, one whom he felt proud to call "brother"—the retiring Noble Grand, brother D. M. Burns. This was the presentation of a very elaborate and highly wrought P. N. G.'s regalia. And it was done in a manner we have seldom seen surpassed; for both words and actions showed that real good will and brotherly love accompanied the gift, welling up from hearts that beat in unison with one another, which is doubtless an outgrowth resulting from the teachings of this noble and benevolent Order. Past N. G. Burns accepted the good-will offering of his brethren in words of gratitude well fitted to the occasion, but in such broken accents as come only from a heart whose tenderest chords have been touched and made to show forth its depth of feeling by vibrations too strong for vocal organs to control. The speaker need not have said "it was a complete surprise"—that was evident; a prettier or more perfectly enacted tableaux could scarcely have been presented. After some pertinent remarks by Mr. N. Wyckoff, the audience were invited to the dining room, where was spread for their delectation the best the market afforded, under the immediate supervision of mine host of the Capital Hotel, and of which there was enough and to spare.

COUNTY COURT.—The following business has been transacted since our last:

Case of People vs. Woods—Continued for the term.

People vs. Ivory—Set for July 24th.

People vs. Seeley—Continued for the term.

People vs. Green—Dismissed on application of people.

Haberland vs. Hyman—Set for July 27th.

People vs. Campbell—Motion by defendant to set aside indictment. Postponed to 20th.

People vs. Flint—Plea of not guilty—Continued for the term.

People vs. J. Lambert—Plea not guilty—Set for 25th.

People vs. Campbell—Demurrer taken under advisement till 20th.

Adjourned to July 20th.

BARKING UP THE WRONG TREE.—MR. EDITOR:—The *Mail* is evidently under the impression that "J" is an ex-official, whom the Editor some time in March last complimented on his retirement from office, and on the strength of this supposition gets off one or two of his incomprehensible squibs, which may mean something, or may be like the Editor himself, absolutely nothing. The fact still exists, though, that the editor of the *Mail* is an individual of but few ideas and many faces—too many faces for one poor creature like him to sustain. J.

HAND-SEWED BUCK GLOVES.—A Nicklesburg & Bro. have the sole agency in this place for Coffin's hand-sewed buck gloves, which are warranted never to rip, but to give better satisfaction than any other buck glove made.

BAPTIST CHURCH MEETING.—There will be a meeting held in the Methodist Church of this place, at 11 A.M., on Saturday, July 25th, for the purpose of organizing a Baptist Church. There will be preaching. All are invited to attend.

BRAG.—Our neighbor is heavy in this line. Why don't you quietly let the public judge of your merits? It would certainly be more decent in the eyes of your readers.

PASSABLE.—The roads over the tules are again in passable condition.

Letter from Cacheville.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

CACHEVILLE, July 13th, 1874.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—I awake as from a dream, gaze in wonder and admiration on the golden fields laden with nature's own riches, and like old Rip. after his long and peaceful sleep, I can scarcely realize the true state of things.

The great Eastern war-cloud which arose in the buckeye forest of Ohio, and threatened a complete riot for the establishment of a moral reform, fortified by an illusorry barricade in the name of "Temperance Crusaders," has been effectually driven back to the shades of dire oblivion by the overwhelming power of public opinion. Second in the siege came another cloud which threatened destruction to the immorality of our land; but, like the first, it has also vanished before the luminous rays of public opinion. In short we are convinced that prohibitory laws cannot work successfully to the promotion of morality. There is one law that regulates the moral principles of man, which law is more powerful and strengent than all legislative powers; that is the law of conscience. If a man sees proper to indulge in spiritous drink, this being a free country—one established by a liberty-loving people for the sole object of obtaining freedom, rights and privileges, it should ever be his own peculiar right to do so; and whenever any law-making body attempts to deny this privilege by passing prohibitory laws, it is overreaching the limits of its power and crowding the arena of justice. Furthermore, every branch of busines will be affected more or less by the enforcement of this law. One branch—the most important perhaps, commercially speaking, in this State—will be almost stopped, while thousands of business men and laborers will be thrown out of employment. In cities great numbers of houses will be vacated, thus decreasing the value of property. I speak of Local Option. That this law is incompetent, to effect its meritorious design no impartial mind will for a monent doubt. Prejudice has placed itself against liquor in all its forms; but why should we take away from the dealer his business? The morality of our country depends entirely upon the disposition of its people; persuasion, and not compulsion nor prohibition, can effect a reform. The people themselves should have their own option, as they know their wants better than any Legislature. All things considered, let us put down this law as a complete farce, an imposition on mankind, and an odium to justice. It was created by a momentary excitement without due consideration on the part of the petitioners, who I dare say would now as willingly petition for its repeal.

Harvest has been in progress some time, is now at the highest point of activity. Although the yield continues to promise larger than for some years past, still it will not meet the expectations of many—as I learn that some of it is shrunken.

The current of public opion has taken quite another channel of late, and it is more than probable that when the people are again called to the polls to vote, a breach will be made in the line now considered indestructible. Of course neither Local Option nor Sunday Law influences this course.

Business is quite lively now and all other excitements are unusually scarce.

CYRIL.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—Pursuant to adjournment, the Board met on Monday.

E. P. Carpenter was appointed Constable for Washington Township, *vice* J. A. Duncan.

E. D. Sawyer was awarded contract for building bridge over Putah Creek at $56.75 per foot.

$50 allowed J. J. Reindollar for incidental Hospital expenses.

Residents below Washington petitioned Board to examine their road, and Supervisors Megowan, Swingle and J. K. Smith appointed for the purpose.

Matter of road from Rosborough's Flat to the Reed Mine. Definite action postponed till next meeting.

Report of J. A. Steiner, road overseer, received and approved.

Warrant No. 1 of Swamp Land Reclamation District No. 150 in favor of J. B. Green, approved.

Report of R. F. Hester, Road Overseer, approved.

Reports of Hospital Physician and Warden approved.

Adjourned to Monday July 20th.

JURY DISAGREED—Wm. J. Campbell, arrested for violation of Town Ordinances, in disturbing the peace, was tried by jury before Justice Minis on Wednesday. The testimony of several witnesses was taken, after which the case was submitted to the jury, who, after being out nearly all night failed to agree and were dismissed.

FLIGHTY.—The last issue of the *Mail* contains a dream of its editor, who, for lack of facts or arguments to lay before his readers, draws upon his distorted imagination for their edification. Well, some people have queer tastes.

WHEAT.—The local market does not change much and farmers are not selling very generally as yet. $1.45 is paid here and $1.50 on the river. Some 20,000 tons have been received here up to this time.

EQUALIZATION.—The Board is still in session going over the assessment rolls. Upwards of two hundred property owners have been notified to show cause why their assessment should not be raised.

COPARTNERSHIP.—We call attention to the Copartnership notice of Jacobs, Meyerson & Company.

Letter from Davisville.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

DAVISVILLE, July 14th, 1874.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT.—In looking over the DEMOCRAT of the 10th inst. I find a short editorial in which some disappointment is expressed in not receiving from your correspondent a report of the proceedings of the celebration of the Fourth at this place, as promised. Well, I will plead sickness as my excuse, and make no further apology. It might not be uninteresting to your readers, even at this late hour, to say something of the Fourth. It was previously announced by posters being stuck up in conspicous places, that the Fourth of July would be at Davisville on Saturday; and that its advent would be heralded at a very early hour by the firing of cannon. I believe sunrise was the time appointed. And it did seem to me that the sun arose remarkably early on that occasion. The first intimation I had of the approach of the sun, was a blast from the artillery, engineered by Messrs. Morgan, Crandall and a number of other enterprising citizens, which reminded me that I was in the midst of the Fourth of July. I hastily rose from my lonely couch (for I sleep alone), donned my wearing apparel and sallied forth to inspect the situation. As the exercises were announced to be at Tammany Grove, that was the place of attraction. Those who had prominent positions to fill were promptly on hand. At the appointed time, uncle Wm. Montgomery, President of the Day, whose white locks and reverential appearance carried us on the wings of imagination to the days of seventeen hundred and seventy-six, (though we don't believe "Uncle Billy" was born at that time,) ascended the rostrum, and announced the programme.

First was music by the Woodland boys, whose souls are full of music. They played well, I don't know what, but I do know that it was very appropriate and was well rendered. Next was prayer by Rev A. Fairbairn, which was a feeling petition to the Throne of Grace for the protection and perpetuity of the institutions of this God-favored land. Then the Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. T. Foster; that document put forth by the best men our country ever knew—pioneers who were willing to pledge to each other their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor that they might build up a government whose laws and institutions should be wholesome, that it might stand for ages as a lasting monument of their wisdom and an asylum for the oppressed of every land. Mr. Foster was suffering from the effects of a cold which induced a cough, interfering with his reading to some extent; but notwithstanding this little annoyance, he acquitted himself very creditably. Last, but not least, was Judge Henry's Oration, which was well chosen and delivered in that gentlemanly and accomplished manner which is characteristic of the Judge on all occasions. It was full of patriotic sentiment and love of country; free from all aspersions or inuendoes; so that none could take offence. It was well received by all, and could but awaken a spirit of patriotism in the hearts of every one present, whether native born or an adopted citizen. Next in order was dancing and a good time generally. In every respect except financially, it was a success.

We had what wss supposed to be a wholesale poisoning case a few mornings ago at Green's ranch, in Plainfield. The facts, as near as I can gather them, are as follows: Last Wednesday evening during supper the men and the Chinese cooks had an unpleasantness. The next morning, immediately after breakfast, seventeen men out of eighteen were taken with vomiting. Suspicion of course fastened on the Chinamen. There being cobalt in the house, it was supposed they, for the purpose of getting even, had put enough of it in the coffee to produce the sickness. In order to test the matter, Dr. Gardner procured a quantity of the grounds and analyzed them, but could find nothing to confirm the suspicion. Some proposed hanging the Chinaman as an antidote for the poison. Dr. Gardner was consulted as to the efficacy of such a remedy. The Doctor said such a course would be *non compos mentis, non cumatable, insufficient and wholly unwarranted by the code of civil practice.* That settled the whole matter, and it was decided to let the law take its course. So they were arrested and brought before Judge Drummond for trial. Judge James Oneal appeared as Attorney for the Chinamen, and the Prosecuting Attorney, F. E. Baker, Esq., for the State. After the evidence was all in, the Judge, with that dignity that should ever characterize a peace officer, said: "Are you ready for the question?" John said: "No savey!" Then the Judge gave his decision, as follows: "I have become so familiar with the gigantic crimes which minister to the too free use of cobalt and other intoxicating liquors, that my blurred and distorted vision finds some apology in the inability to pierce the darkness that hangs around me. But with what little light there is before me, I feel warranted in holding you by the strong arm of the law, to appear before the next grand jury and show cause." John says: "*All light, Judge;*" and that is all I know about it.

Times are looking up here; every one seems to be happy; we have got a sweat-house, and that is all we care for. More anon.

OBSERVER.

FOR SALE LOW.—Two horses, two sets of harness and a second-hand header wagon. Enquire immediately of RUGGLES & DAVIS.

FOR THE very best Photographs, go to Bradley and Rulofson's Gallery with an Elevator, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

THE AMERICAN SARDINE CO.'s Boneless Sardines, are much better, and less than half the cost of imported Sardines.

A COMPANY is reclaiming 27,000 acres of tule land at the mouth of Sonoma creek. They are making a levee fourteen feet wide at the base, two feet wide at the top and fourteen feet high. They are going to make a dairy farm of it and run a milk boat to San Francisco every day.

BE CAREFUL.—In these days, when tight hats, hot air, and sedentary occupations cause the hair to fall out, it is a matter of no little importance to know which of the hair preparations are of *any* value. The majority, as has been frequently proved by the first dermatologists, or hair doctors, possess little or no merit. Such being the fact it is consoling to those who are afflicted to know there is really *one good article*, which is recommended and used by the first medical authority, and has stood every test many years. This preparation is Hall's VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER—a truly scientific compound, which is unquestionably the best preparation of the kind now before the American public. It will restore to gray hair its original color, cleanse the head thoroughly, cure all eruption of the scalp; and will always restore the hair so long as any germs remain, as they almost invariably do, until extreme old age has destroyed its roots. The original article is made by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.—*Forney's Press, January 25th, 1868.*

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's parents, in Denver, Colorado Territory, July 1st, 1874, by Rev. R. L. Stewart, Mr. A. B. Powers, of Fountain, El Paso Co., to Miss Clara J. Kalbaugh, of Golden, Jefferson Co., Colorado Territory.

DIED.

In Woodland, July 9th, Annie, youngest child of L. M. and Margaret E. Rue, aged 7 months and 13 days.

In Yolo Hospital, July 12th, of pneumonia, Theophilus Cobbs, aged 54, a native of Owensboro, Ky.

MASON'S

PORCELAINE-LINED

FRUIT JARS!

$2 Per Doz. for One Quart,

—AND—

$2.50 Per Doz. for Two Quarts!

—AT—

ACKERMAN'S

Dollar Store!

189 J STREET,

SACRAMENTO.

☞ Orders from the country properly attended to. jy10

H. WACHHORST,

IMPORTING WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

79 J street, Sacramento,

BET. THIRD AND FOURTH,

Invites attention to his

Magnificent Stock of Genuine Sterling Silverware.

Ornamented and for the Table—925 fine, warranted to retain its beautiful whiteness and not change to a greyish shade like coin quality of Silver Forks and Spoons.

JEWELRY. My selection is one of the rarest and most valuable in the State, in Diamond Sets, Stone Cameo, Amethyst, Coral and Solid Gold Sets.

RINGS. An endless variety of every description, from Plain Solid Gold to the most elegant Diamond Settings.

CHAINS. Opera, Neck Opera Guard, Chatelain, and Vest Chains, all the new elegant patterns.

SUNDRIES. Lockets, Charms, Seals, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Collar Buttons, Gents' Gold Headed Walking Canes, etc.

WATCHES. Chronometers, Chronographs, (quarter and one-fifth second) for timing horses, fine English and Swiss watches, American watches from the best manufactories, which I will forward to any part of the country at factory prices.

CLOCKS. From the plainest to the finest French Pendules.

DEALERS In these articles from the interior will be allowed a liberal discount.

Orders Promptly Filled.

Chronometers, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by the best workmen and warranted.

My customers enjoy this advantage, I purchase my goods for cash from the factories and sell cheaper than any other dealer here.

Remember the Sign of the Town Clock.

79 J street, between 3d and 4th. Je20-3m

PAIN-KILLER,

1840. 1874.

Time Tests the Merits of All Things.

THIRTY YEARS is certainly long enough time to prove the efficacy of any medicine, and that the Pain-Killer is deserving of all its proprietors claim for it, is amply proved by the unparalleled popularity it has attained. It is a sure and effective remedy. It is sold in almost every country in the world, and it needs only to be known to be prized, and its reputation as a Medicine of Great Virtue, is fully and permanently established. It is the great Family Medicine of the age. Taken internally, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painters' Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Sudden Colds, Sore Throat and Coughs. Taken Externally, it cures Bruises, Boils, Felons, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores and Sprains, Swellings of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, Chapped Hands, Frost Bitten Feet, etc.

Pain is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals, as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore, it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used on emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agony of pain, or the depressing influences of disease. Such a remedial exists in Perry Davis' Pain-Killer," the fame of which has extended over all the earth. Amid the eternal ices of the Polar regions, or beneath the intolerable and burning suns of the tropics its virtues are known and appreciated. And by it suffering humanity has found relief from many of its ills. The effect of the Pain-Killer upon the patient, when taken internally in cases of Cough, Cold, Bowel Complaint, Cholera, Dysentery, and other affections of the system, has been truly wonderful, and has won for it a name among medical preparations that can never be forgotten. Its success in removing pain, as an external remedy, in cases of Burns, Bruises, Sores and Sprains, Cuts, Stings of Insects, etc., and other causes of suffering has secured for it the most prominent position among the medicines of the day. Beware of counterfeits and worthless imitations. Call for Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain-Killer, and take no other.

☞ *Sold by Druggists and Grocers.*

New Arrival

.....OF.....

DRY GOODS.

500 PIECES OF

The Best Selected Calicos

That ever was in this Town!

French Calicos!

Warranted Fast Colors and of the Neatest Patterns.

2,000 YARDS OF

IRON GRENADINE

In all imaginable styles,

Only 15c. per yard—worth 50c.

STRIPED AND LACE ORGANDIES,

Directly Imported from France.

STRIPED, FIG'D AND PLAIN

Nainsooks,

Lawns,

Bishop Lawns,

Victoria Lawns,

Mulled Swiss, Dress Linen

—AND—

GRASS CLOTH,

In all shades, and an endless variety of Novelties in

FANCY GOODS!

Besides a great many other articles—too numerous to mention.

☞ Now, as our stock is full in all departments, our patrons will do well to avail themselves of good selections.

Our Prices Defy All and Every Competition.

☞ *PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.*

A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.,

Jo1-3m OPP. COLLEGE, WOODLAND.

Dissolution of Partnership

We beg leave to inform the public of Yolo County that we are about to dissolve partnership and to close out our stock of

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES!

HATS AND CAPS!

And also our EXTENSIVE STOCK of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

And in order to do so we offer goods

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

ALL WHO WANT TO GET

Good Bargains!

In the Clothing line will do well to

CALL EARLY!

We shall continue to keep on hand a

Full and Complete Stock

—OF—

DRESS GOODS

Introducing all the Novelties

—OF THE—

SPRING TRADE!

By confining our business to

Staple and Fancy Goods!

We believe we can give better satisfaction to our patrons than any other firm in Woodland. Thankful for past favors, we ask for a continuance of the same.

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO.

P.S.—All persons indebted to us are requested to call and settle their old accounts without further notice.

WOODLAND, March 7th, 1874. my22-3m

LARGE

Credit Sale

For 90 Days

AT THE

White House

A. ALEXANDER,

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

ETC.,

Sells First-Class Goods

—AT—

BOTTOM PRICES!

—AND WILL—

DUPLICATE

Any bill sold by any other house in my line and Discount it

Five per cent. on Time, or Eight per cent. for Cash.

A. ALEXANDER,

White House,

je12 WOODLAND.

THE STATE INVESTMENT

—AND—

INSURANCE COMPANY!

FIRE AND MARINE.

Cash Assets, - Over $350,000.

Principal Office, 409 *California Street*,

SAN FRANCISCO.

OFFICERS:

PETER DONAHUE, *President*,
A. J. BRYANT, *Vice-President*,
CHARLES H. CUSHING, *Secretary*,

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Peter Donahue, H H Haight, C D O'Sullivan, J D Coughlin, R Harrison, A H Rutherford, John J Marks, E W Corbett, Geo O McMullin, A J Bryant, Frank M Pixley, E Burke, J W Nye, H H Watson, Alexander Austin, P J White, W A Piper, M Mayblum, Richard Ivers, John Rosenfeld.

P. H. Russell, *Sacramento*, Jno G Downey, F P F Temple, *Los Angeles*, Wm. Bihler *Sonoma County*, H W Searle, *Mayfield*.

The State Investment Co. has no connection with Insurance Combinations; its business is transacted at the lowest paying rates of premium; each hazard is judged of by its own merits, and treated without reference to arbitrary rules or vexatious regulations.

M. W. THOMAS,

AGENT WOODLAND AND YOLO CO.,

OFFICE:

AT REINDOLLAR'S DRUG STORE

MAIN ST., WOODLAND. my1-3m

Boot & Shoe Store

L. KAMINSKY & CO., Proprietors.

For the Latest Styles,

Best Assortment and

Lowest Prices!

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

CALL AT THE

BOOT AND SHOE STORE!

Ordinary Repairing to All Our Goods Free of Charge.

We Call Particular Attention to our Own Made Boots and Shoes.

my27-3m

J. I. EATON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

Groceries and Provisions.

—ALSO,—

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bought and Sold at Reasonable Prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

COR. MAIN AND THIRD STREETS,

Opp. the Masonic Hall,

WOODLAND, June 19, 1874. ap17-3m

OTTO HANSON,

Merchant Tailor,

No 106 J STREET,

Between Fourth and Fifth, - Sacramento,

Has greatly reduced the price of Gents' Custom-made Clothing. Fine Cassimere and Tweed Pants, superior finish, at $9 and upwards. Diagonal and Cassimere Business Suits, $40 and upwards. Also a

☞ GREAT REDUCTION IN ALL THE FASHIONABLE MATERIALS!

A full line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS of the best quality. jc20-3m

Water!! Water!!!

Having Leased the

MOORE WATER DITCH

For the ensuing season, and placed it in thorough repair, I am now ready to supply those wanting water at the same rates as heretofore viz: $4 per foot. Apply at my residence in Woodland.

jc26-1m J. E. CARD.

CORONER'S NOTICE.

I hereby notify the public that A. W. TUCKER is authorized to act as Deputy Coroner of Yolo County, and will attend to the duties of the office in my absence.

jy3-tf S. L. MONDAY, Coroner Yolo Co.

HEADER FOR SALE.

A good second-hand Header can be had on reasonable terms by applying soon at the Woodland Market. jo5

COAL OIL,

For sale at

SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE

GEO. LEWALD & Co.,

(Successors to FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN)

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

CROCKERY,

HARDWARE,

OILS, PAINTS

—AND—

WALL-PAPER!

☞ Goods Sold on Favorable Terms. myl-3m

MILLIKEN BROS.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Groceries, China Goods, Teas,

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

Nos. 60 and 62 K Street, cor. 2d,

SACRAMENTO,

☞ SOLE AGENTS FOR

William H. Hart's celebrated "Snow Flake."
S. Vanderhoff's "Daybreak."
Applegate's "Star."
Old Bourbon Whiskies;

AND ON SALE

W. A. Gaines' "Old Crow," and "Hermitage," Bourbon and Rye, and Cutter's "O. K." Whiskies.

Fine Old Hennessy, Otard, Depuy and Co., Sazerac, Marett, and other Brandies.

Port, Sherry and other Wines. Ales and Porter. je26-3m

A. D. PORTER. T. B. PORTER.

PORTER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS!

—AND—

Dealers in Produce Generally.

MAIN ST., WOODLAND. Je6-3m

Dr. Brenan.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

Physician, Surgeon,

AND LECTURER, late of Philadelphia, the fountain head of all medical science in this country, who has spent the last thirteen years in traveling through all the principal cities in Europe and the United States, giving lectures and treating some of the most complicated and long-standing diseases, has now permanently located himself in the city of San Francisco, at

127 Montgomery Street,

Opposite the Occidental Hotel entrance. Although DR. BRENAN may differ considerably in his practice from many members of the Profession, yet he is possessed of the highest credentials from the most learned and celebrated Medical Colleges in the country; and all who have attended his lectures bear witness to the clear and lucid manner in which he defines every portion of the human frame, giving the reasons for the various diseases which the tissues of the human body are subject to, and illustrating every portion of the human system by the simple aid of a black board, thereby proving himself to be thoroughly acquainted with the anatomy of the human configuration. On these lectures the press of all our large cities have showered the highest encomiums of praise; and DR. BRENAN has been also greatly complimented by the leading physicians of the day. He has devoted much of his time and research to the diseases of the nervous system and reproductive organs, and also to general and nervous debility. And for this purpose DR. BRENAN spent several years in Paris, where the best facility is offered for the thorough investigation of the cause of these most complicated diseases. Nasal Catarrh and other diseases of the throat and chest have also been the subject of special lectures delivered throughout the country. The Doctor, therefore, offers his services with confidence to all the afflicted of humanity, who may suffer from any of the complaints incidental to the human frame. In addition to his own professional office and consultation room, the Doctor has also secured parlors affording every convenience for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen separately.

Office, 127 Montgomery street, opposite the Occidental Hotel Entrance. Office Hours—9 to 12 and 1 to 5; in the evening, 6 to 8.

Correspondence will be promptly answered, and a list of printed questions, forwarded to patients in any part of the United States, and by the answers DR. BRENAN can tell the disease almost as readily as by seeing the patient. Consultations at the office free. Post Office Box 291. je12-3m3p

TO TAXPAYERS!

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE!

All property owners in Yolo County are hereby notified that they are required to make a sworn statement of all property, both Personal and Real, owned or claimed by them, or which is in their possession, or which is held in trust by any other person for their benefit. [See Sections 3,633, 3,648, Political Code.]

Poll and Road Taxes Now Due.

Unless Poll and Road Taxes are paid before becoming delinquent, THREE DOLLARS EACH will have to be paid, and it becomes a lien upon property.

Personal Property Taxes Now Due.

Taxes on Personal Property are now due and payable to the Assessor or his Deputies.

J. J. AMMONS,

ap24 Assessor of Yolo County.

Commodious House and Lot FOR SALE!

The large, well-located house formerly occupied by its owner, NATHAN ELLIOTT, on Fourth, north of Main street, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. The house is now occupied by two families, and is well calculated for a Boarding House. For particulars enquire of C. L. BEACH, at his wagon shop, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Woodland. je12-tf

House for Sale—A Bargain.

Lot 69 by 190, Court street between Mill and Court House, all fenced with pickets, and good Barn on it. Also, No. 1 seven-octave Boston PIANO for sale. Apply to

ap3-tf L. MACHEFERT, Jeweler, Main street.

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, July 17th, 1874.

General Items.

It is said that Brigham Young has made his will, giving his heirs ten children apiece.

Grass Valley voted on local option on the 6th: For license, 648; against license, 298.

The City Assessment Roll of Valleje foots up $1,059,925, which is $2,000 less than last year.

It is estimated that 600,000 centals of barley will be shipped from this State this season.

The Rhode Island Legislature has adjourned to meet in January, without electing a United States Senator.

The formal opening of the Illinois and St Louis bridge, on July 4th, was celebrated with great pomp and display.

Roman Catholics in Wisconsin are leaving the Granges, the Bishop of Milwaukee having issued a pastoral against them.

The *London Times* has a telegraph wire between London and Paris for its exclusive use and for which it pays $15,000 a year.

Bartlett Springs has fifty-one houses, and six more in course of erection. There are about three hundred visitors there at present.

Four hundred clerks have lately been discharged from the Treasury Department at Washington. A large proportion of them were females.

A desperado named Riley was choked to death in the Redwoods, near Watsonville, last Saturday, by a man named Selden, whom he had assailed.

Alfred Barstow, United States Mail Agent on this coast, has resigned. Ex-Assemblyman Ammerman, of Alameda, is to be appointed his successor.

Chico is already moving in the matter of securing another chance to vote on the county seat question. She claims that Oroville swindled her last time.

Governor Davis, of Minnesota, telegraphs to the Federal authorities at Washington asking aid for the starving people of that portion of his State where the locusts have destroyed the crops.

The number of strawberry vines and blackberry, raspberry, currant and gooseberry bushes in California has been estimated at 40,000,000 and the value of the yearly crop nearly $2,000,000.

On Saturday evening a hurricane visited Salem, New Jersey, unroofing buildings and damaging property and crops. After the storm had passed, the debris rendered the streets impassable.

It is conceded, according to the *Union*, that the Fourth of July celebration at Sacramento, though impromptu, was about the best they ever had. The day was generally celebrated throughout the State.

Victoria Woodhull delivered a lecture in San Francisco on Friday at Platt's Hall, entitled "Beecher Reviewed." The hall was crowded and contained many ladies. The lecturer sustained Beecher and reiterated her doctrines at length.

The *Alta* makes a statement that if the local option carries in San Francisco, 2,000 cigar makers will be discharged, and that those driven from employment as billiard-table makers, faucet and bung-makers, etc., will swell the number to 16,209.

A young man of Salt Lake City, named Wm. B. Lackhurst, who, supposed to be dead, was buried on the 20th of June, is discovered to have died in his tomb. He had torn the flesh from his face and his hair out in his terrible death agonies.

The overland railroads are reducing freight rates to San Francisco just before the departure of each steamer from New York, and increasing them again afterward. The steamers are consequently carrying freight at twenty-five dollars per ton.

Gooseberries are selling in East Oakland for a cent a pound, gathered. Currants may be purchased in Haywood for half a cent a pound, provided the purchaser picks them. Some growers are making jelly, while others are turning the juice into vinegar,

Common salt is a valuable manure for most crops, and has been used from ancient times. Near the sea it is of no use, as the spray from the sea is carried inland and falls upon the soil; but out of reach of sea vapor it is a useful application and ingredient of composts.

A chunck of pure gold weighing upwards of 15 ounces and worth $280, was picked out of the gravel in the White Rock claim at Brown's Flat, Tuolumne county, on Monday, June 23d. It was seen by the miners as they were washing and they went for it without delay.

A sanitary committee has been sitting upon the tea of China in the city of London, and pronounced it a tectotal fraud of the most desperate character. There are in the warehouses of that metropolis no less that 10,000,000 pounds of tea so utterly adulterated as to be unfit for use.

The unjust, farcical character of the Local Option law is strikingly illustrated in the conviction of Cotter & Smith, who were fined for selling liquor in Farmington township, San Joaquin county, while two saloons in Linden, directly across the road sell with impunity and under its sanction.

There having been some doubt existing in the minds of Nimrods, with respect to that portion of the Codes which relates to the killing of deer, the Attorney-General has given it as his opinion that they may now shoot all the deer they can find, the taboo having been removed on the first instant.

A storm of wind and rain visited Washington on Saturday night, carrying away roofs of houses, overturning carriages in streets, uprooting ornamental and shade trees in the President's and Capitol grounds, etc. By the same storm seven persons were killed and five injured in Harrisburg.

A *Times'* Baltimore special says that during the tremendous thunder-storm on Saturday evening members of an excursion on steamers in Chesapeake Bay were caught in the tornado and two ladies died of fright. The reports received say at least a dozen lives have been lost and crops greatly damaged.

Dispatches from Spain report that 4,000 Carlists attacked Teruel on the 4th instant. After an engagement, which lasted twelve hours, they were obliged to return, with a loss of forty killed, sixty seriously wounded, and two hundred taken prisoners. The Republicans lost nine killed and fifteen wounded.

Following is a simple mode of rendering water almost as cold as ice: "Let the jar, or vessel used for water be surrounded by one or more folds of coarse cotton kept constantly wet. Evaporation will carry off the heat from the inside and reduce it to a freezing point. In India and other tropical regions where ice cannot be procured this is common.

There is in the Canton of Obwalden, Switzerland, a law making it penal for minors to indulge in smoking. The "Patriarchs," other wise called the government, of the Canton of Obwalden, noticing a shocking increase in the pernicious use of tobacco and snuff by minors generally, have republished an absolute law on the subject, as a reminder that due punishment will be meted out to offenders.

The prohibitory law of Maine results in the establishment of more saloons and the consumption of a larger quantity of ardent spirits in proportion to population, than in Ohio where there is, in most localities, practically no restriction on the sale and use of intoxicating beverages. And this, too, in the face of the facts that Maine has a colder climate than Ohio, and much less per cent. of foreign population.

A shepherd boy named Whitlock, living on Elk Prairie, in the Cascade Mountains, Oregon, west of Silverton, while out hunting, last week, came upon a huge female panther and two of her little ones. The animal made frantic leaps toward the youthful intruder, roaring fearfully. Quick as thought the boy brought the rifle to his shoulder, and fired just as the panther was upon him. The ball took effect in the beast's head, killing her almost instantly. The rifle was within a few feet of her head when he fired. She measured eight and a half feet from tip to tip.

The citizens of Levee District No. 1, of Sutter County, says the *Banner*, have received substantial reward this season for their energy and forethought in protecting themselves from the effects of the melting of the vast accumulations of snow in the mountains for the past winter. Without the protection offered by our levee, the largest portion of the district would have been under water for the past month. Hundreds of thousands of acres of as fine wheat and barley as the world can produce would have been destroyed, and poverty and desolation would now reign where plenty and abundance sit enthroned.

Great Reduction!

AT THE GREAT

SAN FRANCISCO AUCTION STORE!

EXTRAORDINARILY LOW PRICES

AT THE GREAT

S. F. Auction Store.

The cheapest house in the State

—IS THE—

GREAT SAN FRANCISCO

AUCTION STORE

By strict attention to business, and fair dealing with all, we are doing the LEADING BUSINESS in

DRY GOODS!

CLOTHING!

HOSIERY, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

JEWELRY, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE,

TOBACCO, and thousands of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Keeping a buyer constantly in San Francisco, well supplied with funds, buying extensively when the market is depressed, and alike ready to take advantage of any emergency such as forced Bankrupt or Sheriff sales, we are in this way enabled at all times to keep on hand a full and

LARGE STOCK!

At Prices Less than the Manufacturing Cost!

Goods well bought are half sold, and as we are only buying seasonable and desirable goods, we would strongly recommend you to to call at the

Great San Francisco Auction Store,

And satisfy yourself that the Cheapest House in Woodland is the great

S. F. AUCTION STORE,

—UNDER THE—

ODDFELLOWS' HALL,

Where the Red Flag can be seen by all.

ap24-3m **L. GOSLINER & CO.**

T. B. Reindollar,

Successor to Ruggles & Reindollar,

Dealer in all kinds of

Drugs,

Medicines,

Paints,

Oils,

Glass,

Brushes,

Perfumery,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, LAMPS,

And everything found in a

First-Class Drug Store.

Physicians' Prescriptions

ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED,

Day or night, by

The Proprietor.

ONE DOOR WEST OF PORTER'S STORE, OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE.

ap25-3m **Woodland.**

Don't buy Eastern Wagons

When you can

BUY CALIFORNIA-MADE

CHEAPER THAN IMPORTED.

The undersigned has for sale

100 Carriages,

BUGGIES,

Farm & Spring Wagons,

ALL MANUFACTURED

BY YOLO COUNTY MECHANICS!

FROM THE BEST MATERIALS,

—AND—

Warranted.

☞ If anything about them proves defective it will be repaired without expense to the purchaser.

TERMS—Cash, or time at low rates of interest. Apply to

GEO. D. FISKE & CO.,

P. O. BUILDING, WOODLAND.

P.S.—Examine before purchasing elsewhere.

my15-1m

ROSENKRANZ & KUHN,

MAIN STREET,

Between Tackney House and E. L. Clark's Stable,

WOODLAND,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Tinware, Stoves, Hose, WaterPipes and Pumps,

ROOFING, PLUMBING & GASFITTING.

Jobbing of Every Description.

Agents for the celebrated Medallon Ranges, the best in the market.

All orders promptly attended to.

je6-3m ROSENKRANZ & KUHN.

PURE Lard Oil, Chinese Nut Oil, Caster Oil At E. BYNUM & CO'S.

S. P. STINAFF. E. S. STINAFF.

S. P. STINAFF & SON,

(Successors to Gray & Wood)

DEALERS IN

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

(CALIFORNIA HARROW.)

Agents for the celebrated

EAGLE HAY PRESS.

MACHINERY,

HARDWARE,

Paints and Oils,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND,

Are fully supplied with the latest improved machinery and agricultural implements, which we sell at San Francisco prices.

We also call attention to our

Iron and Wood-Workers' Tools

And stock in trade, consisting of Iron, Steel, Coal, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Nails, Looks, Screws, Hinges, etc., etc., etc.

CASTINGS FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY!

CUTLERY,

In Every Style,

Cordage, Blasting Powder, Fuse,

And all kinds of Ammunition.

Our stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS is large and complete, consisting of

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Window-Glass,

ETC., ETC.

The Attention of Farmers,

MECHANICS AND BUILDERS

Is particularly invited to our stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at very low prices.

S. P. STINAFF & SON.

Woodland, November 1st, 1873. my21-3m

MARCUS C. HAWLEY & CO.,

COR. J. & SECOND STREETS,

SACRAMENTO,

Agricultural Implements,

MACHINES

—AND—

HARDWARE.

☞ SOLE AGENTS for

SCHUTTLER WAGONS!

Thimble Skein and Iron Axle, the best Farm Wagon sold in the State of California, warranted for one year.

WOOD'S MOWERS,

HAINES' HEADERS,

TAYLOR RAKES,

BARNES' RAKES,

GAAR SCOTT & CO'S ENGINES,

GOLD MEDAL SEPARATORS,

VIBRATOR THRESHERS,

PITT'S HORSE-POWERS,

SWEEPSTAKE SEPARATORS,

FANNING MILLS,

PLOWS, HARROWS, SEED SOWERS, CULTIVATORS, FORKS, HOES, RAKES, ROPE, Nails, Shovels, Axes, Wire, Etc., Etc., Etc.

☞ We invite the Farmers of Yolo County to come and see us, as we will sell them the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices

Of any house in Sacramento. je19-3m

J. K. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE and BEDDING,

COLLEGE BLOCK,

Main Street, - Woodland,

Opposite Craft Hotel.

Undertaking

Promptly attended to, and at satisfactory prices.

A Fine New Hearse in connection with the business.

je5-3m J. K. SMITH & CO.

P. S. GLASSCOCK,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

STATIONERY, ETC.,

—ALSO,—

AGENT FOR THE

Liverpool & London & Globe

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Front St., Knight's Landing.

AGENT FOR THE

SINGER SEWING MACHINE!

jy10-3m

FURNITURE STORE

—AND—

Cabinet Shop

South side of Main street, next to the Woodland Market and opposite El Dorado Livery Stable,

WOODLAND.

ALL KINDS OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE

FURNITURE,

Spring Matresses, Lounges, &c., constantly on hand and fitted up to order.

COFFINS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES furnished on short notice.

REPAIRING.—All kinds of Furniture neatly and cheaply repaired.

ap17-3m P. KRELLENBERG.

WOODLAND BAKERY,

First Street,

Opposite Central Hall, near Capital Hotel.

O. SCHLUER, . Proprietor.

A Supply of

Bread, Cakes, Pies, Crackers,

Etc., always on hand, and delivered to any part of town if desired.

Balls and Parties

Supplied on short notice. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited. my21

J. L. SIMPSON,

Druggist,

GALBRAITH'S BLOCK,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

TOILET PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, HAIR OILS, SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES, ETC.

A Fine Stock of

School Books, Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, Initial Note, Diaries, Etc.

Also, a Complete Assortment of GLASS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, LEGAL BLANKS.

Also, FINE PORT AND SHERRY WINES,

Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies,

COGNAC BRANDY,

Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Etc.

All of the purest quality for medicinal use.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours by a thoroughly competent druggist

J. L. SIMPSON,

(Read & Magee's old stand,) Main street, je19-tf WOODLAND.

SHERMAN & HYDE,

Cor. Kearny and Sutter Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

SHEET MUSIC,

Musical Instruments,

—AND—

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

Orders from the Interior promptly filled.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Acknowledged by Musicians to be the Best Low Priced Instruments ever offered for sale on this Coast.

THE UNEQUALLED

These Superb Instruments have achieved a success unparalleled in the history of Piano-forte Manufacture.

They are remarkable for Great Volume, Purity and Sweetness of Tone, and Durability.

THE CELEBRATED

The Most Desirable Instruments in the market for church and parlor. Over 28,000 now in use.

SHERMAN & HYDE,

GENERAL AGENTS,

SAN FRANCISCO.

mh20

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,

TEACHER OF

Piano, Organ, Guitar and

VOCAL MUSIC!

TERMS:—$6.00 PER MONTH.

Pianos and Organs Tuned, Repaired, Packed for shipment, Unpacked and Set-up.

Pupils Instructed at their Residences.

Agent for the celebrated Steinway & Son's New York; Chickering, Boston, and Emerson's ($380) Pianos. The Hamlin & Mason's, Boston, and X. Spang's, Syracuse, Melodeons and Organs. The best instruments manufactured. Any Music, Book or Sheet Music, wherever published, supplied at the marked retail price on short notice.

Organs and Pianos also sold on the instalment plan, of regular monthly payments (from $5 up) until paid for.

For particulars please leave orders at A. Kierskl or Geo. Lewald & Co's stores, or address per post.

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,

Music Teacher,

my28-3m Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal.

Woodland Poultry Yards

Unsurpassed on the Pacific Coast.

Imported from the Most Celebrated Yards in the East.

Buff, White, Black and Patridge Cochins; Dark and Light Brahmas; White and Brown Leghorns; White and Golden Polands; Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Houdans, and Golden Sebright Bantams.

ALSO,

Bronze Turkeys and Rouen Ducks.

Eggs from $6 to $12 per dozen.

Address, DR. W. J. PRATHER,

my6-3m Woodland, Cal.

C. D. MORIN,

At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,

Is prepared to do all kinds of

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,

—AND—

METAL ROOFING,

And Manufacturer of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,

ALSO, DEALER IN

STOVES,

PUMPS,

Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.

AGENT FOR THE

Celebrated "Union Range."

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Of all kinds in his line.

CALVANIZED IRON

Water Tanks!

All Sizes, made to Order.

AGENCY FOR

Rose's deep well Force Pumps.

TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS

Can be had at my Store.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY Promptly attended to.

☞ SHOP ON MAIN STREET,

(Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)

my1-3m **C. D. MORIN.**

BYNUM & CO.,

WEST END OF NEW COLLEGE BLOCK,

Main St., Woodland,

Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES,

PURE WINES and LIQUORS,

For Medicinal Purposes,

—AND—

EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!

—ALSO—

A Large Stock of Stationery,

—CONSISTING OF—

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS

BLANK BOOKS, DIARIES, MEMORANDUMS, ETC., ETC.

A Fine Stock

—OF—

TOBACCO and CIGARS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Prescriptions Carefully

AND ACCURATELY

Compounded—Day or Night—

—BY A—

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRUGGIST.

Nothing but the Purest Medicines Used.

ap17-3m

REMOVAL

OF THE

WOODLAND PROVISION STORE

—TO THE—

NEW BUILDING

Directly west of Templars' Hall,

—AND—

Opposite the Old Stand.

J. G. SCHWALM,

Dealer in all kinds of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Respectfully invites the residents of Woodland and vicinity to call at his new quarters, where he is fully prepared to supply their wants with every article of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Of the best quality, and too numerous to mention in an advertisement; also,

Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Pork.

PRESERVED MEATS

And the choicest Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

☞ *Depot of the National Brewery, of San Francisco.*

je19-3m

LUMBER!

L. B. RUGGLES. S. A. DAVIS.

RUGGLES & DAVIS,

(Successors to L. B. Ruggles,)

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED YARD,

South of Main St., near the College,

WOODLAND.

It is our intention to keep on hand every kind

—OF—

Building and Fencing Lumber,

Shakes, Doors, Blinds, Plaster Paris,

SHINGLES, WINDOWS, LATHS,

Lime, Cement, Hair, Etc.

All Orders Promptly Filled on Liberal Terms to the Purchaser.

jy3-3m RUGGLES & DAVIS.

PAINTS AND OILS, For sale at SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

Still on Hand!

F. M. HALL,

MAIN STREET,

IN FRONT OF THE COLLEGE, WOODLAND,

Would respectfully announce to the People of Yolo County, that he is now permanently located in Woodland, and is prepared to fill all orders in his line at short notice and in a satisfactory manner.

Manufacturer —OF— —IN— And Dealer

ALL KINDS OF

HARDWARE, TINWARE, STOVES, RANGES, PUMPS,

PIPE OF ALL KINDS,

GAS FIXTURES.

Nails, Screws, Hinges, Etc.,

WASH-BOARDS, CHURNS,

Clothes Wringers, Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs, Wasile Irons, Gem Pans, Sad Irons, Rubber Hose,

COFFEE MILLS,

Knives and Forks, Spoons, Scrubbing and Horse Brushes, Curry Combs,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

MANUFACTURER OF

ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper, Brass and Sheet-Iron Ware.

AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED

RICHMOND RANGE

—AND—

Empire City Cook Stove!

The Best Stoves Now in Use.

Also for THE PEOPLE'S DEEP WELL FORCE PUMP, the best and cheapest Deep Well Force Pump now in use,

☞ Particular attention given to Repairing and Job Work. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. my1 3m

Yolo Planing Mill,

MACHINE SHOP,

—AND—

Manufactory for Elevators and Self-Feeders for Threshing Machines,

COR. OF OAK AVENUE AND RAILROAD STS.,

One Block South of Hesperian College.

The undersigned hereby notifies the public tht he has leased the Yolo Planing Mill and added to it a Machine and Blacksmith Shop, with a view to establishing a

MANUFACTORY FOR ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

And to do a General Milling Business in all its Departments.

Doors, Sash, Casings, Inside Finish, Brackets, Scroll Sawing, Wood and Iron Turning, Boring out Steam Cylinders and Douglas Pumps (of any size), Door and Window Frames and Moldings of all kinds made to order, Etc., Etc.

CONTRACTING AND JOBBING

Left to Contractors, House Builders and Carpenters, whose patronage is especially solicited, and

Good Work Guaranteed!

As None but First-Class Workmen will be employed. Besides, he is prepared to do

BLACKSMITHING!

AND REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

—AND—

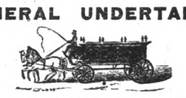
STEAM ENGINES!

Will Manufacture Harrows, Cultivators, and anything in his line of business that may be ordered, at as reasonable rates as can be done in San Francisco.

jy2-3m **BYRON JACKSON.**

J. H. BROGAN,

GENERAL UNDERTAKER,



Having purchased the interest of Mr. Smith in this branch of the business, may be found at all times at the

OLD STAND OF S. HYMAN,

Opposite the Store of Geo. Lewald & Co.

Funerals Promptly Attended to,

—AND—

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

☞ He has the **FINEST OF HEARSES.**

J. H. BROGAN.

Woodland, June 8th, 1872. je5-3m

J. A. WILSON, JOHN BAUER.

[*Late of Gosselgren & Wilson.*]

WILSON & BAUER,

Cor. 4th and J Sts.,

SACRAMENTO,

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE!

BEDDING

AND MIRRORS!

—ALSO,—

Solid Walnut Bedroom and Parlor Furniture!

DESKS AND BOOKCASES,

Of Every Description,

LOWER THAN SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

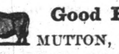
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

my15-3m

C. H. DAVIS. JAS. VEIRS. WASH. LAMBERT.

WOODLAND MEAT MARKETS.

CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Proprietors.



Good Beef,

MUTTON, VEAL,

PORK, SAUSAGE, SALT MEATS, ETC.,

Constantly on hand. jy10-3m

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity.

Rag Carpet Manufactory.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland, and is prepared to weave Rag Carpets for all who want them.

PRICES.

Fancy patterns, per yard.....50 cts.
Patterns with white warp, per yard.....45 cts.
Plain patterns, per yard.....40 cts.

Orders left at Porter's store will be promptly attended to.

ap17-3m THOMAS McCANNA.

BAKER & HAMILTON,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

—OF—

Agricultural Implements

—AND—

MACHINES,

SACRAMENTO

—AND—

SAN FRANCISCO,

Offer to the trade the

MOST COMPLETE STOCK

Of Goods ever in the *Market.*

Sweepstake Gang Plows, Eureka Gang Plows, Single Plows, Iron and Steel, **Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers,**

FANNING MILLS,

Feed Mills, Corn Planters, Grain Drills.

We are Exclusive Agents for the

Statesman Force Feed Drill

—AND THE—

WINNEBAGO SEEDER AND CULTIVATOR.

Farmers should send for our LIST OF PRICES before buying elsewhere.

The celebrated

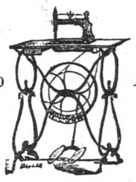
BAIN WAGON!

Which has given universal satisfaction as the Best Farm Wagon now in use, can be had ONLY from us or our agents. my21-3m

THE WILSON

Sewing Machine!

Price, $50 *to* $75.



Price, $50 *to* $75.

These Machines, although sold $20 LOWER in price than any other first-class sewing machine, received the

HIGHEST AWARDS

—AT THE—

World's Fair, Vienna, 1873,

As follows:

A Medal for the Best Sewing Machine.

A Medal for the Highest Standard of Skilled Workmanship.

A Medal for the Best Sample of Cloth Work in Stitch and Fancy Work.

A Medal for the Best Stitching in Boots and Shoes.

☞ Address, for Circulars and Samples,

G. H. NORTON, Agent.

fe20-6m4p 337 Kearny s.t, San Francisco.

CITY LIVERY AND SALE STABLES!

OPPOSITE AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL

WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL.

The well-known Stables above referred to have been recently leased by the undersigned who have recently thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and are now prepared to furnish the best of Livery turnouts at short notice and reasonable rates.

Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month.

Particular attention given to Breaking and Training Horses to Harness. Grain and Hay for Sale at retail. ☞ Give us a trial.

ap24-3m McHENRY & HUBBARD, Props.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR HOUSE!

IN WOODLAND!

DRYFUS & CO.,

Have in store a full stock of

Choice Wines, Pure Liquors,

CIGARS, ETC.,

Which they offer to dealers and the public at wholesale rates as favorable as can be obtained anywhere on this Coast.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED,

—AND—

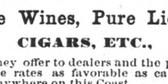
GOODS DELIVERED ON SHORT NOTICE.

Store opposite Bank of Woodland.

March 8th, 1873. je5-3m

EL DORADO

LIVERY STABLES!



POCKMAN & BRO.,

(Successors to Hubbard & Sill)

Have become the Proprietors of these celebrated Livery, Sale and Boarding Stables, and are prepared to furnish on short notice any kind of turn-out desired—Saddle Horses, Single or Double Buggies, Carriages or Barouches, and will furnish drivers if desired.

Horses Boarded by the day, week or month.

ap17-3m POCKMAN & BRO., Proprietors.

BUCKEYE AND COTTONWOOD STAGE!

After July 1st, 1874, the Stage for Cottonwood and Buckeye, carrying United States Mails, will LEAVE WOODLAND every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at half-past Six. Returning, will LEAVE BUCKEYE at One P.M., via Plainfield.

Passengers will find this an easy and comfortable conveyance.

All business matters entrusted to me will be attended to with promptness and fidelity.

jy3 J. G. ALLISON, Proprietor.

PACIFIC SALOON!

Chris. Sieber, - - Proprietor,

Successor to H. Zirker, deceased.

I keep the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and respectfully invite all my friends and the public to come and see me.

PACIFIC SALOON,

Opp. the College, Main St., Woodland.

ap24-3m

300 Cords of Stovewood for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale, on his Ranch, in Capay Valley, three hundred cords of Oak and Manzanita Stove Wood, deliverable on the ground. Oak Stove Wood, $3 per cord. C. V. FOWLER.

Capay, April 1st, 1874. ap3-tf

THE YOLO DEMOCRAT.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 7. WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL., FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1874. NO. 35.

Posthumous Poem of Thackeray.

King Fritz at his palace of Berlin
I saw at a royal caronse;
In a periwig powdered and curling
He sat with his hat on his brows.
The handsome young princes were present,
Uncovered they stood in the hall;
And oh! it was wholesome and pleasant
To see how he treated them all.

Reclined on the softest of cushions
His majesty sits to his meats,
The princes, like loyal young Prussians,
Have never a back to their seats.
Off salmon and venison and pheasants
He dines like a monarch august;
His sons, if they eat in his presence,
Put up with a bone or a crust.

He quaffs his bold bumpers of Rhenish,
It can't be too good or too dear;
The princes are made to replenish
Their cups with the smallest of beer.
And if ever by words or grimaces
Their highnesses dare to complain,
The King flings a dish in their faces,
Or batters their bones with his cane.

'Tis thus that the chief of our nation
The minds of his children improves,
And teaches polite education
By boxing the ears that he loves.
I warrant they vex him but seldom,
And if so we dealt with our sons,
If we up with our cudgels and felled 'em,
We'd teach 'em good manners at once.

—*Cornhill Magazine.*

A Sunday Story.

"I really don't see any reason why I mightn't go," said Mrs. Courtenay.

The fire blazed its blue-green spires of anthracite flame behind the polished grate; the satin damask curtains were closely drawn, and the shaded drop-light made a tiny circlet of moony brightness above the centre-table. Mrs. Courtenay had a bit of zephyr-wood work in her hand, and her husband was comfortably reading, with his slippered feet on an opposite chair.

"Go where?" demanded Mr. Courtenay, looking up from his book with something of a bewildered air.

"What places were we talking of just now?" said Mrs. Courtenay, shrugging up her shoulders. "I declare it's enough to try the patience of Job!"

Mr. Courtenay made an effort of memory.

"Let me see—oh, yes, I remember now—Washington."

"The Hales are going, and Julia Everett, and Mrs. Ponsonby," added Mrs. Courtenay.

"Hale is a member of the House this year, and consequently obliged to go," returned her husband. "Miss Everett and Miss Ponsonby are—at least so I suppose—upon the important business of husband hunting!"

"You men are so uncharitable!"

"Well, isn't it so? While *you* have a home to look after."

"That's nonsense," said Mrs. Courtenay.

"Is it?"

"And I am sure," went on Mrs. Courtenay, feeling for her pocket-handkerchief, "if I had supposed that marriage meant a perpetual state of monotonous drudgery and endless slavery, I never would have let the wedding ring be placed on my finger."

Mr. Courtenay looked with real distress at his pretty little wife.

"Rosa," said he, "I am sure I have no wish to be unreasonable—but when a man marries he naturally expects his wife to be with him; and if you carry out this darling scheme of yours about a winter in Washington, pray what is to become of me? You know perfectly well that I cannot go to Washington with you."

"You could board at a hotel," suggested Mrs. Courtenay.

"That would be very delightful, would it not," said Mr. Courtenay, a little bitterly.

"O, of course I did not expect you to consent," pouted Mrs. Courtenay, eclipsing her bright blue eyes behind the lace-bordered handkerchief. "You don't care how miserable I am, if—"

"Are you really so bent upon going, Rosa?" interrupted her husband.

"I've always longed to see a little of Washington life," Mrs. Courtenay made answer, between her sobs, "and now that the Hales have invited me to go with them, and Julia and Horatia, my own school mates, are to be of the party—"

"Well, well, go, if you're so set upon it," said Mr. Courtenay. "I dare say I shall do very well during your absence, although, of course, it will be very lonely."

"Oh, you dear, darling Harry!" cried Mrs. Courtenay, brightening up like a floweret after a shower. "Are you actually in earnest? May I really go? I'm the happiest wife in the world, and you are the best husband."

Mr. Courtenay lighted his cigar in silence. Even the blandishments of his wife could not quite fill the aching void in his heart. It was all right and natural enouch he did not doubt; but were their relative positions to be reversed, he felt that he could scarcely have so rejoiced in a long separation from his wife while their marriage was as yet but a few months old. But, of course, women were different! Nobody could pretend to understand the ins and outs of a woman's nature.

So Mrs. Courtenay went to Washington with a wardrobe and jewels that quite satisfied her ideal; and Mr. Harrison Courtenay went to board at the Alexandria Hotel.

"My dear, are you sure you are doing a wise thing?" asked her mother.

"Why not, mamma? One can't live mewed up between four walls all one's life!" retorted Rosa.

"Your husband will be exposed to a great many temptations during your absence."

"Nonsense, mamma! what's the use of preaching in that sort of a way? It isn't as if Harry was a mere schoolboy. Of course I can trust him!"

Mrs. Harper sighed and made no answer. Rosa the wife was as headstrong as had been Rosa the maiden.

"Courtenay, will you come to an oyster supper to-night?"

Mr. Courtenay shook his head. He was leaning back in a velvet upholstered chair in the reading room of the Alexandria Hotel, two or three days after the departure of his wife for the gay world of Washington.

"I've forsworn that sort of a thing," said he, laughing. "I'm a married man, and you know—"

"But your wife is out of town, and there is no earthly reason you should not join us," persisted the friend, one of those genial, good hearted men who are unconsciously responsible for so much of the mischief that is done in this world.

"Come! It will be like a *souvenir* of the jolly old prematrimonial days! Only half a dozen of us and every one of 'em an old chum of yours. Come!

"Well, I don't know. I'll see," hesitated Courtenay, and then Frank Paliser knew that his case was as good as won.

That oyster party, followed by champagne and cards, was the first step, and the others came still more easily. "*Facilisest descensus*" says the proverb, and so it proved in Harrison Courtenay's case.

He had been what the tongue of popular rumor termed "a little wild" in his bachelor days; but everybody said that Rosa Harper's influence would set that all right. And so it happened, for a time, at least; but now that the check was temporarily withdrawn, all the old reckless madness seemed to return with tenfold force.

"What does Rosa mean by leaving her husband in this sort of way!" Mr. Harper impatiently demanded of his wife. "They tell me he was terribly intoxicated last night at Melthorpe's and his business is all running to the deuce! Write to her at once. Tell her to come home. I've no patience with these married women figuring away at public places, while their home duties are neglected!"

So Mrs. Harper wrote—a piteous appealing letter, at which Rosa only laughed.

"Mamma always did take the gloomiest view of things," said she. "Of course I shall not come home, just as I am beginning to enjoy myself. I dare say Harry's all right, and if he isn't it will be a proper punishment for me to stay away from him!"

But the next day came a telegram, whose imperious summons could scarcely be disregarded.

"Return at once. Your husband is badly hurt," it read.

For poor Harry Courtenay, reeling home late from a "friendly little supper" had hit his foot against the curb and fallen with fearful force.

"Rosa! Rosa!" her mother cried, when first the young wife entered the sick room, "if you had been at home, where you should have been, this never would have happened."

"Is he dead?" she gasped. "Is he dying?"

"Better, far better that he were!" was the solemn answer. "His brain is so seriously injured that the physicians predict a life of hopeless idiocy, if indeed he ever recovers."

The words were but too true. Harry Courtenay still lives, a harmless, gibbering creature, whose delight is to play with straws and sunbeams, while poor Rosa is expiating with a lifetime of remorse the folly she was so ready to commit.

And that was the secret of her winter in Washington. Was it not dearly bought pleasure?

THE BOOK AGENT.—The more I think ov it, I am delited with the pious energy and long-suffering of the book canvasser, and i wouldn't sell a book any other way.

He iz a man whom you kant escape any more than you kan your own shadow. He follows his victim like a ghost, and hangs around him, grinning like an undertaker.

The only way to git rid ov him iz to subskribe at once, and let him go for the next phellow.

The shaving-sope man and the life insurance are very good in their way; but they don't kompare with the book canvasser for lively work any more than the pensive cockroach doz to the red-hot muskeeto.

They steal on yu like a kat on a mouse, when yu aint looking for em; and, like the fly in the spider's web, the more yu try tu git out, the further yu git in.

I luv the book canvasser now; biz words are like hunny in the comb, and hiz logik iz like sweet ile; and, tho' he may sell me a book I don't want, and won't hav, thare iz real phun in the way that he duz it.

I subskribe now, at least once a year, for sum kind uv a book, thut i never look into, with a title to it az long az the tail uv a kat, just bekause the book canvasser iz so polite and so utterly impossible to git rid ov.—*Josh Billings.*

A CURIOUS WILL.—Martin O. Walker, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Chicago, died last week. His will is a most extraordinary document. It places all his property, valued at about a million dollars, in the hands of four trustees; directs that they shall pay each of his two sons annuities, which shall not be less than $800 nor more than $5,000, but within these limits gives absolute discretion to the trustees; provides that the estate shall be divided among the grandchildren of the testator upon the death of his sons; and, failing issue from his sons, that it shall be kept intact for twenty-one years, and then be used for benevolent purposes, according as the trustees may direct. The trustees have almost absolute power over the property. They may sell, exchange, or convert it during the lifetime of the sons, and in case of their decease without issue, will still hold it in possession for twenty-one years. In all the records of the English Chancery courts, there can be found few more eccentric wills than the one which we have epitomized. Its provisions have astonished all of the persons immediately concerned, and its publication will doubtless furnish food for the gossips for some time to come.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The Prussian railroad companies have been authorized to raise their tariffs 20 per cent.

HOUSEHOLD.

LONGEVITY.—One must live in the strong sunlight. Even a slight shadow means bad digestion with plants, animals and men. A plant removed from the window to the back end of the parlor, even though it be light enough to read, soon becomes pale and refuses to grow. A woman who spends her days within doors becomes pale and sickly.

Good air is important. An unventilated house produces an irritable condition of the tissues. Then instead of that unconscious, perfect working of the several parts, there is a feverish friction which prematurely exhausts the vital forces.

Temperance is vital. Temperance in food is especially important. One may drink wine, or beer, or spirits, to occasional intoxication, and live to old age; but a big eater rarely reaches seventy years. A bottle of wine will make a man stagger and talk like a fool, but it will not clog and foul his system, like a Thanksgiving dinner.

Another important condition of longevity is regular and abundant sleep. I have never read the details of a remarkably old person's life in which "early to bed" was not a feature. One may seem to thrive for awhile on six hours' sleep, but his life will not be a long one. To reach ninety years you must have at least eight hours' sleep. More than two hours should come before midnight.—*Dio Lewis.*

CLEANLINESS.—Some people are more careful of their bodies than of their clothes. They will bathe semi-annually, but never brush their outer garments. It is well known that while Dr. Johnson had his "clean-shirt day" now and then, he had so much veneration for dirt on his outer raiment as never to disturb it. During the last twenty or thirty years of his life, his bushy wig was so snarled and filthy as to defy all inroads of a comb. His Jamaica negro, kept after his wife died, shrank from attacking it. He could conquer the most knotted flax, or comb out a horse's tail that had not been combed out for a twelvemonth, but the close texture of the antiquated wig defied and disheartened him. Boswell frankly admits that some of the habits of his literary divinity were slovenly. If cleanliness is next to godliness, Dr. Johnson, who professed the latter, should have practiced the former. No Christian should do less. Some, however, fail here. To remedy this weakness, this evil, perhaps it would be well to weave an item on cleanliness into a church's article of faith. Indeed, in warm countries, some religions make cleanliness a part of their creed.

MARRIED OR NOT MARRIED.—Mr. Gough thinks that it is better for a woman to be laughed at for not being married than to be unable to laugh because she is married. The marriage that takes all the laugh out of a woman, like the sunshine that takes all the sweetness out of the grape, is an exceedingly suspicious commodity, and ought to give the divorce doctors something to do. But the idea of trying to reconcile a woman to an unpaired life because another woman found it uncomfortable, is as absurd as to try to keep her from eating apples because of Mother Eve's unfortunate pomological experience.

PASTRY FOR PIES AND TARTS.—Take three cups of sifted flour, one tablespoonful of white sugar, one tablespoonful of salt, one cup of lard, and half a cup of cold water; stir with a spoon and roll out for your pies. This is for three pies, and you can enlarge it as you wish. Do not put your hands to it, nor roll it, only to spread it out thin, if you wish it short and crispy, and not flakey and tough.

IRON RUST.—To remove iron rust from cotton or linen goods, saturate the spots thoroughly with fresh lemon juice, and apply a thin coating of sharp, fine salt. In suitable weather, dry in the sun; but in winter, or otherwise, a marble register is well, or its equal in other form. One careful and attentive application generally answers; but more will do no harm.

CORN BREAD.—Two cups of corn meal, two cups of sour milk, one cup of flour, two eggs, one-half cup of sugar, and one teaspoonful of saleratus. Bake half an hour in a hot oven. It is excellent.

A MISERLY NEPHEW OF DANIEL WEBSTER.—Samuel Bushnell, of Troy, is reported to be a nephew of Daniel Webster, and a miser. He is a rag-picker, and lives principally from drink, when he can get the drink for nothing. "He is passionately fond of money," says an account in the *Press*, "but when he gets any it is never more seen. Old Sam won't spend a cent either for food, drink, raiment, or anything; consequently he will drink any kind of liquor, and of course his clothes are not always, if ever, made to order. He sleeps at night about cellars or barns in the neighborhood of the Eddy steamer house; but no one can find out where he keeps his money. He does not carry it upon his person. He knows better than that, he says. It is estimated that he is worth at least $10,000. He owned at one time a house and lot in North First street alley, between Rensselaer and North Streets. In this building he used to store away his rags and sleep at night. Some persons set fire to the building one afternoon, about six years ago, and burnt up most of the rags and $3,000 in gold, and nearly roasted the old man alive. Since then he has refused to be comforted, and cannot forgive his persecutors. He swears at these incendiaries constantly, either when walking alone or when speaking to anybody. Regarding his relationship to Daniel Webster, he used to visit him frequently, he says, in Washington and Boston, where he has dined with Clay, Calhoun, Gov. Marston of Massachusetts, Haines, and others. At times he attempts to relate his conversation with them. At this period Sam was a cattle dealer in the South. Bushnell is seventy-two years of age, having been born in the year 1802, in the State of Vermont."

Tice's Diamonds.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* contains the following account of a case which again verifies the old adage that "murder will out:"

The story which is about to be given is a startling one, first because of the audacity with which the theft was committed, and again, because it furnishes some clue to an explanation long demanded, i. e., "Why are the authorities unable to ferret out and bring the rascals to justice." On the corner of Fulton and Tillary Streets stands the jewelry store of Mr. T. S. Tice. It was at this place that the great robbery was committed in 1866. The excitement it then caused was so great, not only on account of the extent of the loss, but the daring way in which it was committed, that to many of the citizens of Brooklyn the facts are yet familiar. It was on the 22d of August, of that year, that a handsomely equipped carriage, occupied by two men, drove rapidly up Tillary Street, and stopped hurriedly at the corner of Fulton. The door was thrown open instantly, and one of the men, a well dressed, rather good looking fellow, alighted and walked hastily into the store of Mr. Tice. The latter at once approached the stranger and asked him his business. "I want to see some of your finest diamonds," he replied. Mr. Tice at once produced a tray, upon which were four thousand dollars' worth of diamonds, cluster, solitaires, etc., and then waited the purchaser's pleasure. After examining each one carefully, the stranger suddenly became afflicted with a violent sneezing, and was obliged to produce his handkerchief, a large silk one. He sneezed over the tray, and into the eyes of Mr. Tice. It is possible that he had pepper or snuff in his mouth, for Mr. Tice became temporarily blinded, and turned his head in an opposite direction. This was the purpose of the thief. Quick as thought he seized the tray, threw his handkerchief over it, rushed from the store, and was being whirled down Tillary street in the ready vehicle before Mr. Tice and his assistants could recover from their consternation. The cry of "stop thief!" was soon raised, however, and the usual multitude that is ever ready to respond to a call of that nature, chased the now distant carriage. It turned a corner and was seen no more. The thieves of course escaped. The vigilance of the department was exercised in the task of their apprehension, but every effort to gain the slightest clue to either themselves or their whereabouts proved an utter failure. Since that that time Mr. Tice has been summoned to police headquarters upon the arrest of every thief, but he failed to recognize his man. On Tuesday of last week Superintendent of Police Folk received the following anonymous epistle:

"NEW YORK, May, 1874.

"*To Mr. Folk, Superintendent of Police, Brooklyn, L. I.:*

"DEAR SIR—If you are anxious to know who it was that robbed the store of Mr. Tice, corner Fulton and Tillary Streets, in August, 1866, you can easily find your man. He is one of the officers of the Eighth Precinct, New York, and his name is Quigley. He was formerly known as "Quigley the Snatcher." You needn't be afraid of this because there is no name signed to it, because I tell you your man is there, and you will find him if you will only take the trouble to look where I have indicated."

Superintendent Folk at once called upon Mr. Tice and placed the letter in his possession, at the same time detailing Detectives Folk and Corwin to work the matter up. The three started for New York the following day and called on Superintendent Matsell to ascertain whether there was such a man on the force. Matsell informed them, after a research, that there was, and directed them to Captain Williams, of the Eighth Precinct. As soon as the communication had been made to Captain Williams, he detailed sixteen men, of which number Quigley was one, ordered them to dress in citizen's clothes, and report at the Sergeant's desk. Then, while they were standing for review, Mr. Tice was requested to casually inspect them. He did so, and returned to Captain Williams and the detectives.

"Well, sir, do you recognize any one?" asked the Captain.

"I do," replied Mr. Tice, "I identify one of the men that stood before the desk as the man robbed me."

"Then come and point him out," said Williams; and, through the half-opened door, unseen by those within, Mr. Tice pointed toward Quigley, and said: "That's the man. I could swear to his face."

Captain Williams was astonished. He had regarded Quigley as one of the most reliable men in his command. He couldn't believe that he could be a robber, and told Mr. Tice so. But the latter was firm, and reiterated over and over again his positiveness in the matter. Then Captain Williams beckoned Quigley to him, and showed him the anonymous letter. The officer seemed almost paralyzed with nervousness, and requested the captain to read it to him. "I don't feel very well," said he, "and can't read this morning."

The captain read him the letter. When he had finished it, Quigley, who had regained his self-possession, declared that it was "a d—d lie," and quitted the room. Perfectly satisfied with Quigley's identity, Mr. Tice hastened to the Police Board, and made the charges upon which Quigley will be arraigned. It is rumored by the knowing ones that should Quigley be convicted he will furnish a rich resume of the crimes and unpunished criminals of Brooklyn. The affair has been kept quiet, but there is, nevertheless, much consternation among the worthies, in and around the Police Headquarters of New York.

The popular way of clearing off the infant population, nowadays, is to give the children the wrong medicine. Croton oil for castor oil and creosote for valerian are the latest substitutions.

Too Curious.

The Persian Ambassador, Mirza Aboul Hassan, while he resided in Paris, was an object of so much curiosity that he could not go out without being surrounded by a multitude of gazers, and the ladies even ventured so far as to penetrate his hotel. On returning one day from a ride, he found his apartments crowded with ladies, all elegantly dressed, but not all equally beautiful. Astonished at this unexpected assemblage, he inquired what these European odalisques could possibly want with him. The interpreter replied that they had come to look at His Excellency. The Ambassador was surprised to find himself an object of curiosity among a people who boast of having attained the acme of civilization; and was not a little offended at conduct which, in Asia, would have been considered an unwarrantable breach of good breeding. He accordingly revenged himself by the following little scheme.

The illustrious foreigner affected to be charmed with the ladies. He looked at them attentively, alternately pointing to them with his finger, and speaking with great earnestness to his interpreter, who he was well aware would be questioned by his fair visitors, and whom he, therefore, instructed in the part he was to act.

Accordingly, the eldest of the ladies, who, in spite of her age, probably thought herself the prettiest of the whole party, and whose curiosity was particularly excited, after his excellency had passed through the suite of rooms, coolly inquired what had been the object of his examination.

"Madame," replied the interpreter, "I dare not inform you."

"But I wish particularly to know, sir."

"Indeed, madam, it is impossible."

"Nay, sir; this reserve is vexatious. I desire to know."

"Oh, since you desire, madam, know, then, that his excellency has been valuing you."

"Valuing us! How, sir?"

"Yes, ladies; his excellency, after the custom of his country, has been setting a price upon each of you."

"Well, that's whimsical enough. And how much may this lady be worth, according to his estimation?"

"A thousand crowns."

"And the other?"

"Five hundred crowns."

"And that young lady with fair hair?"

"Three hundred crowns."

"And that brunette?"

"The same price."

"And that lady who is painted?"

"Fifty crowns."

"And pray, sir, what may I be worth in the tariff of his excellency's good graces?"

"Oh, madam, you really must excuse me, I beg."

"Come, come; no concealments."

"The prince merely said, as he passed you ——"

"Well, what did he say?" inquired the lady, with great eagerness.

"He said, madam, that he did not know the small coin of this country!"

THE FASTEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD. Such is the title claimed by Messrs. Thornycroft for a boat they have just built to the order of the Government of India, for service in the Orissa canals. The dimensions of this vessel are: Length, 87 feet; beam, 12 feet; draft of water, 3 feet 9 inches. The speed contracted for was 20 statute miles per hour. The hull, the working parts of the engines, and the propeller (Thornycroft's patent) are of Bessemer steel, and the woodwork is of teak. The official trial of the boat was made on the 14th ultimo, under the inspection of Colonel Haig, R. E., Chief Engineer of the Bengal Irrigation Works, and the results were. With tide, 25.08 miles per hour; against tide, 24.15 miles per hour: giving a mean speed of 23.61 miles per hour. In another official trial it was shown that the boat could keep up a speed of 22 miles per hour without losing steam. These speeds are extraordinary enough in themselves; but when it is considered that they are attained by a boat only 87 feet long, they become absolutely wonderful. The value of swift steam launches, as torpedo boats, is acknowledged, and already various foreign governments have ordered boats from Messrs. Thornycroft's yard, near London. If torpedo launches can be built to steam at the rate of 16 or 18 miles an hour in a moderately calm sea, the whole face of naval warfare may find itself changed in a very unexpected way.

No one (save hotel keepers) can have any conception of the profit made out of bridal parties at Niagara. Sarah is too full of love to eat, and "Federwick" partakes sparingly while embarrassment predominates. Every meal is merely "looked at" by the simpletons, while board at the rate of $4 50 per day goes right along.—*Hartford Post.*

They tell of a hen which floated down the raging tide at Mill River for some distance in the barrel where she was laboriously "covering" nineteen eggs. She attended strictly to business during the flood, finally brought up in a friendly harbor, and has since left her barrel with nineteen chickens at her heels.

Before you ask a favor of any man, consider three things. First, can you not avoid it? Second, can the one you apply to, grant it? Third, would you, if your places were reversed, do for your friend what you ask him to do for yourself?

We are pained to notice that papers taking our items, and appropriating them as their own, seek to palliate the theft by publishing a column of religious miscellany. This may look well enough in the eyes of heaven, but it don't satisfy us.—*Danbury News.*

The breweries of Great Britain consume nearly 60,000,000 pounds of sugar annually.

Mr. Tilton and Mr. Beecher.

On Wednesday Mr. Theodore Tilton brought to the *Tribune* office proof slips containing his statement in relation to what is usually called the Plymouth Church scandal. We decided not to print it, not thinking it advisable to give any further publicity to this deplorable controversy than that which it would receive in Mr. Tilton's own journal. The other newspapers of the city have taken a different view of the matter, and by their act the attention of the public was on Thursday so directed to the subject that it no longer rests within our discretion to publish or withhold the news. The condensed extracts which we publish this morning give the essential points of Mr. Tilton's case. There are few people in New York or in the country who will not regret the reopening of this shocking business, which from the beginning has been marked on both sides with a singular deficiency of tact and judgment.

The early publications in regard to it were barbarous and criminal. The subsequent measures taken to quiet the scandal were awkward and blundering. The Brooklyn Conference, undertaken with the best motives, resulted in no good, and since its adjournment there has hardly been a word said in regard to it which might not far better have been left unsaid. Mr. Tilton's critics have proved their lack of practical sense by driving him before the public with an appeal which cannot fail to do great harm to himself and others. Innocence is no defense against the injurious effect of a wide and clamorous scandal which wraps a whole community in its unwholesome atmosphere.

It may now be thought expedient by Mr. Beecher and his friends to make some reply to this authoritative and serious attack. If he should simply deny the truth of Mr. Tilton's somewhat vague allegations and explain the document to which his name is attached, he would find the community among whom he has labored with such distinguished success disposed to side with him against all assailants. Mr. Tilton has much to say of the reticence he has hitherto observed. We shall be greatly surprised if he does not soon regret that he did not observe it longer. It is not for us yet to judge the action of one who claims to have been vitally wronged, but we hardly conceive any suffering more intolerable than that which the eloquent and indiscreet editor of the *Golden Age* has prepared for himself by this unhappy manifesto. The well-nigh fatal mistakes of two or three years ago were beginning to be forgotten. He now comes forth—stung by what seems the insufficient provocation of technical irregularities in the Congregational Conference and unfriendly criticism in certain newspapers—to challenge to a mortal duel the most eminent preacher in the world, a man revered for his genius and his good works as far as Christianity extends. It would be a misfortune to all of us if the just and righteous fame of the great preacher should receive the slightest stain from this assault; and it would be base ingratitude for this people to think any evil of him before he has been heard, or without stronger proof than has been offered.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

SORROWS OF A LOBBYIST.—One of the most familiar characters last winter, familiar to the frequenters of the reporter's gallery and the lobbies, is that of an old man known as "Elder Reynolds," formerly of LaCrosse, Wisconsin. He is a very old man, and a much older nuisance. He lives upon claims. He went down into South Carolina a few years ago, started a weekly paper upon credit, obtained some government advertising, published a few issues, and then his paper went up. Straightway he came to Washington and put in a claim for public printing. He lived upon that claim for a while. This winter he has been working through a bill for pay for extra services as receiver at LaCrosse. At times this winter he has been shockingly seedy. His clothes just hung on him, and how he obtained money to sustain existence was a mystery. He had the air of the most squalid poverty. I used to waste my tender sympathies upon the sorrows of this poor old man, until I learned that he had a snug sum of money ahead out of this claim business of his, and that this extreme poverty attack of his was for the purpose of working up the members. The old man succeeded in getting a bill through the House for $1,200. That stroke of prosperity ruined the old man. He went and bought a new suit of clothes and appeared in the lobbies looking fully ten years younger. Then Congressional confidence in him became shaken. The Senate considered the House bill granting him $1,200 and cut it down, just think of it, to $15! Now that may be amusing to an outsider, but to a professional claim-pusher like the elder it was "hard times." To work all winter and to do the first old-man business for $15, it was too hard. A Conference Committee was appointed and they agreed to split the difference and give the old man $65. But such a splitting of the difference did not seem to revive the spirits of Reynolds. He is unhappy, but you need not think he is unnerved in the pursuit of his business. Next winter will find him asking for that $1,200 and interest during the Congressional vacation.—*Pittsburg Leader.*

A Frenchman being about to move his shop, his landlord inquired the reason, stating at the same time that it was considered a very good stand for business. The Frenchman replied, "Oh, yes, he's a very good stand for ze business. Me stand stand all day; for nobody come to make me move."

Mexican editors don't care about an extended circulation. The fewer subscribers they have the fewer times they are shot at.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Brigham Young, Jr., said lately at a Mormon prayer meeting: "I pray for our enemies, brethren, but I always pray that they may go to hell."

Art Among the Ashantees.

The thousand ounces of gold gathered in such haste by King Koffee, as the first installment of the indemnity demanded by his English conquerors, furnish many curious and striking illustrations of the artistic development of the native goldsmiths. Their skill in working gold—which appears to be the most common metal of the country—seems, indeed, to be fully equal to that of the best European artists, while their fertility in invention is simply wonderful.

Among the larger articles brought away by the English is a human head of massive gold, nearly five pounds in weight: a ghastly object, apparently representing the head of a victim gagged for sacrifice. Of a more pleasing character, and more to be preferred as works of art, are two heavy golden griffins, said to have been broken from the king's chair of state. There are besides, many badges of office of different styles, some of them massive fibulæ of wrought gold, like those worn by the heralds sent by King Koffee to treat with the English commander, others of various patterns according to the office of the wearer. That of the king's chamberlain, for example, is distinguished by padlock and keys; the butler's by cups and bowls, all of solid metal, and for the most part, castings of exquisite design.

In addition to these great badges, each of which contains many ounces of pure gold, there are fetish caps ornamented with gold in *repoussee* work, the golden tops of umbrella and sticks of office, grotesque lions for the heads of sceptres, golden jaw bones, thigh bones, and skulls, a large sacrificial knife with a golden handle, and many indescribable objects which doubtless served their purpose in the fantastic ceremonies of Fetish worship.

Smaller in size, but not inferior in workmanship, are an infinite number and variety of objects of native design, besides numerous imitations of the gold work of other nations and ages: bracelets, some so heavy as to be a burden, others of exceeding lightness and delicacy: necklaces, chains, pendants, brooches, and rings of curious yet beautiful shape.

The imitated articles give a striking indication of the skill with which the native workmen copy everything that comes to them from the outer world. Thus there are golden padlocks, buckles, bells, and even watch keys, whose use must have been unknown. Not the least curious are several copies of reliquaries, left, perhaps, by Roman Catholic missionaries in that benighted land, and reproduced in gold by the native workmen, with a faithfulness and delicacy which a Chinese might envy. Among the brooches, pendants, badges, rings, and so on, there are forms which are almost fac similes of early Indian ornaments; others approach Egyptian styles: still others, Scandinavian and Anglo-Saxon types. The whole world, in fact, has been laid under tribute and the relics hoarded in this out-of-the-way region.

Some of the articles are quite new, and still have clinging to them the fine red loam in which they were cast. Others are old and worn, and bear traces of frequent patchings and solderings. One of the most remarkable of the ancient pieces is a finely chased seal ring, the signet being made of an ancient Coptic coin. Two or three rings were evidently copied from early English betrothal rings. Some of the necklaces and chains are formed of beautiful shells reproduced in gold, while others represent seeds and fruit. In every case, the design is individual and the beauty of the workmanship refreshing to see, in contrast with the machine-made jewelry worn by modern civilized belles.

The most noteworthy object in silver brought from Ashantee is an enormous belt or baldrick, to be hung over the neck by a massive chain, crossing the breast diagonally. From the belt depend seven or eight silver sheaths for knives, the use of which it is not difficult to imagine.—*Scientific American.*

A WAY TO CATCH FISH.—The New York *Times* gives a description of a singular method employed in New York harbor for trapping the "tom-cod." A sufficient quantity of good rye or wheat straw is gathered into a sheaf and firmly tied in the middle. After being weighted with bricks or iron the ends of the sheaf are loosely tied, the rope is attached, and the bundle lowered to the bottom of the water, where it is allowed to remain for a few days until the fish become accustomed to its presence, after which it may be examined once or twice daily. In good localities the straw in the interstices will be literally crammed with fish. Whether they enter the straw for its warmth or for the friction received in their efforts, it is impossible to say. These traps are among the most successful methods of catpuring certain fish, and are generally set near wharves or rafts of lumber.

An old maid in Lockport, N. Y., purchased one of the Egytian mummies at the Niagara Falls Museum, the other day, for a parlor ornament. She said it would seem better to have a man around, even if he was advanced in life and withered.

Professor Tyndall is exhibiting a fireman's mask which enables the wearer to remain in an atmosphere of heat and smoke without danger. If a fellow could only take the things of this world along when he dies!

A stroke of lightning made a Leavenworth woman dumb, recently, and now husbands in that vicinity want to move further west. They have heard that lightning never strikes twice in the same place.

Germany has sold her needle-guns to China, not because she has no more need of them, but she has found another kind which can kill twice as many Frenchman.

Texas women ride on both sides of the horse.

[From the Commercial Herald.]

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

FLOUR—The receipts for twelve months past were 689,533 bbls, against the same period in year previous, 222,079 bbls. Our exports for the two years past were in 1874, 644,710 bbls, and in 1873, 263,645 bbls. The excess between receipts and exports shows what our city mills have done beyond supplying home wants. It is to be hoped that the export trade for the current harvest year will admit of a still greater shipping demand, sufficient at least to give constant employment to all the flouring mills in the city and State. Oregon sent us the past twelve months 138,753 bbls Flour, against 92,226 bbls the year previous; besides, Oregon exported direct more Flour than ever before. Since July 1st, we are in receipt of 1,543 bbls Oregon Flour per Oriflamme, and she has besides dispatched a part cargo of Salem Mills to the United Kingdom per Achievement. The exports of Flour for the week under review embrace 37,875 qr sks Oregon Extra per ship Thomas Dana; 68 bbls to Liverpool via Panama steamer; 516 bbls to Panama; 3,703 qr sks to Liverpool per Marguerite, and 2,907 bbls to Hongkong per Br steamer Lord of the Isles. The market at this writing is not very brisk, the season not having fairly opened. The Starr Mills, Vallejo, with its increased capacity, will by the 1st of September be enabled to grind 1,400 bbls per day, being double its present power. The Golden Age, Golden Gate, and National Mills are all in readiness for the new crop, and these, with other leading mills at Santa Clara, Alviso, Sacramento, Marysville etc., will we hope enjoy a season of prosperity in filling export orders. We quote Superfine for export, $4 80@4 75: Extra Superfine, $4 87½@5: Family and Bakers' Extra, $5 25@5 75 ₱ 196 lbs—the latter figures jobbing prices.

WHEAT—Our receipts for the past twelve months were 7,829,821 ctls, exclusive of Flour; in 1873, 10,780,395 ctls. Our exports for twelve months in grain were 7,272,241 ctls against 1873 of 5,822,689 ctls, and, although the figures are less in quantity, yet, by reason of higher prices, $1,000,000 more accrued to the producer. During the past harvest year, the fluctuations in the price of Wheat and in the rate of freight were large. The new season opened a year ago with Wheat at $1 60@1 70 ₱ ctl, and freights ruled at £4 17s 6d for Liverpool; before the close of July, Wheat had advanced to $1 80, and freights declined to £4 10s. During August Wheat steadily advanced, reaching $2 15 before September, while freights dropped to £3 18s. Prices ranged from $2 15@2 25 in September, and freights from £3 10s to £3 2s 6d. In October and November, Wheat was lower in consequence of the financial disturbances in the East, which caused a decline of 10@15c ₱ ctl from the highest rates paid in the previous month, while freights remained at £3 5s@£3. The highest prices of the season were paid in December, large quantities of Wheat having been sold at $2 20@2 40 ₱ ctl; freights also advanced, and closed firm at £3 15s at the end of the year. Even higher freight rates were paid in January, and a number of vessels obtained £4 and over, while Wheat declined to $2 25. During February the decline in Wheat continued steadily, closing at $1 90, and freights remained steady at £4. In March and April prices varied between $1 80@2, and freights declined gradually to £3 5s. The month of May brought a firmer feeling in freight rates, charters having been effected at £3 15s, while Wheat ruled at $1 90@1 95. During June freights further advanced to £4, Wheat prices declining gradually to $1 65@1 70 after the first parcels of the new crop made their appearance. The arrivals of new Wheat the present season are now steadily increasing. The transactions for the current month embrace the following: 2,000 sks prime old, $1 77½@1 80; 2,500 sks fair old, $1 67½@1 70; 15,000 sks new club, $1 65@1 67½. The market for new closing rather quiet at $1 62½@1 65. The latest Liverpool quotation is for average, 12s 2d@12s 4d; club, 12s 5d@12s 10d.

BARLEY—The stock of old in first and second hands is variously estimated at 50,000 to 75,000 sacks, being no more than will be required for this season's malting. New Feed is arriving in moderate quantities. Prices are too low for farmers to hurry it to market during harvesting. The transactions for the first week in July sum up as follows: 1,000 sacks old Brewing, $1 75; 1,400 do at Vallejo, $1 35, equal to $1 57½ delivered; 1,250 sks old Brewing, $1 67½. Of new crop 800 sks sold at $1 10; 2,525 in lots $1 07½; 500 sks very choice new, $1 12½. Closing rates for new, $1 05@1 10; old, $1 60@1 75 ₱ ctl.

BARLEY MALT—Our shipments East by rail since Jan. 1st, 20,000 ctls. Present price, $2 75.

OATS—The Oregon supply is free and the stock liberal. The Oriflamme from Portland is at hand with 2,600 sks. Present price of Oregon, $1 60@1 65; Californian, $1 50@1 70 ₱ ctl.

CORN—The stock is light; 250 sks mixed White and Yellow sold private, quotable at $1 95. Prime Yellow is held at $2 ₱ ctl.

CORNMEAL—Is in fair request for feed, jobbing at $42 @43 ₱ ton. Pockets for table use, 2½@3¼c ₱ lb.

HAY—The supply is liberal, with small cargo sales of new at $10@14 50. 300 tons choice Wild Oat to arrive sold at $14.

MUSTARD SEED—There is a light demand for White at 1½@2½c. Brown and Red, 2@3c, according to quality. The supply is very light of old, but the new crop is very promising; it will be large.

OIL CAKE MEAL—The mill price to the trade is yet $32 50, less the customary discounts.

BUCKWHEAT—The demand is light; price nominal, say 2@3¼c.

WOOL—The Oriflamme from Oregon brought only 207 bales. The Montana for New York via Panama carried 98,987 lbs. The active business season seems to be at an end. Eastern as well as local buyers and manufacturers have cleaned out all desirable lots of the Southern clip, leaving us a light stock to work upon. The Northern clip is very promising as to quality, yet it does not come forward freely. The fact is, buyers in Oregon, as well as in our own State, are now paying more inland than the article is worth or would command in this city, and, besides, there is a growing disposition up North to be independent of us by shipping their Wool direct, grading and assorting it themselves before marketing it. The cost of carrying Wools to New York from this city by rail is 2c ₱ lb currency: via Isthmus steamer, 1½c gold; the latter requires to be covered by insurance, making the total cost via Panama about $1 60 currency. If brought from Oregon for reshipment, an additional charge of ½c ₱ lb gold. Current quotations—31c for choice; 23@25c, medium; 19@21c for burry. Oregon fleece, 30@32½c. Sales for the week aggregate 450,000 lbs. A prominent house in the trade kindly furnishes us with the following statistics: Last year's Fall clip received in 1874, 2,006 bales: Spring clip, 1874, 56,089 bales, 300 lbs to bale; shipped from Sacramento direct East, about 1,000,000 lbs: from Los Angeles and San Diego, 300,000 lbs: on hand of all descriptions, say 750,000 lbs.

HIDES—Business for the week has been light. Sales of Dry at 18@19c for selections; Murrain, 12c; Wet Salted, 8½@9c.

TALLOW—We continue in receipt of overland supplies direct to candle factories. We quote crude at 7@7½c, with sales of 2,000 lbs at 7¼c, 2,000 lbs at 7½c, and 6,000 lbs choice at 7¾c. Refined for machinery and export, 9c.

LEATHER—The local consumption is largely and steadily increasing, mainly for the manufacture of Boots and Shoes.

BEESWAX—The stock is very light, quotable at 27½@30c, according to quality.

HONEY—Free receipts of Los Angeles, both strained and comb. The market is exceedingly dull. Strained is now held at 7@10c; comb at 20@25c, with a light business

POTATOES—The market is bare of Half-moon Bay: small lots by rail sold at $1 65. Mission are poor, selling at $1@1 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

ONIONS—The receipts are light, and prices have advanced to $1@1 12½ ₱ ctl.

POULTRY—Is in good demand, with fair receipts. We quote prices as follows: Hens and Roosters, $8 00@9 00; Broilers, $3 00@5 50; tame Ducks, $5 00@6 00 ₱ doz; tame Geese, $1 50@2 00 ₱ pair; Turkeys, live, 18@20c ₱ lb; Hare, $2 50@3 ₱ doz.

CATTLE—Meats of all descriptions plentiful and cheap; quality excellent. Slaughterer's prices are: Beef, ₱ quarter, first quality, 5½@6c; second quality, 3½@4½c. Mutton is plentiful at 4½@5c. Spring Lambs, 8@6c. Calves plentiful at 5½@6c. Hogs are in fair demand, and prices are firm at 6@6½c, the latter rate for small, which are very scarce, and 8@9c for dressed, the latter for choice small Hogs.

DAIRY PRODUCE—We continue to receive supplies by Pacific Railway from Iowa, Illinois, etc. Receipts this week of 500 tubs and 6x boxes Butter, 200 boxes Cheese, etc. Fair quality of Eastern Butter sells at 20c; good, 22c; extra choice, 22½@25c. Oregon supplies are light, selling at low prices. Elsewhere in this issue we have had something to say about the dairy of Carr S. Abbott, located in the Salinas Valley. He has 1,500 milch cows, and makes 600 lbs Butter daily—no Cheese—price, 32½c for the best roll. A yearly contract at the Cosmopolitan Hotel is running at 35c. California Cheese is coming in freely, selling at 10@15c. Eggs—The market is overstocked with Eastern, and consequently prices remain quite low for all kinds: fresh California are firm at 25@27½c; Eastern, 15@18c, which is less than cost. 4,500 dozen Oregon, just received, sold at 20c.

FRUIT—The crop of Red Currants is very large, the prices too low to be remunerative, and the quantity greater than can be utilized to advantage. Otherwise the market is supplied with an excellent assortment. One can enjoy an early morning walk to view the lavish display to be found in the markets and at headquarters of the wholesale dealers, along the streets leading to Jackson Street wharf, where the steamers and sail vessels at break of day commence discharging such quantities of fruit and produce it would appear almost impossible to consume it all before as much more arrived on the day following. The Greyhound from Tahiti brought 200,000 Oranges. A small invoice of Royal Ann Cherries from Oregon sold at 17@18c ₱ lb: they were large and beautiful. Small lots of Dried received by each steamer from Oregon selling at 7¼@7½c. We quote as follows: Apples, cooking, 50@75c ₱ box: Red Astrachan, $1@1 25. Pears—Bloodgood, $1 50 ₱ box: Madeline, $1 25@1 50: Sugar, $1 50. Apricots, 50@75c ₱ basket. Peaches, $1@2 ₱ box of 20 lbs. Cherries—choice, 18@20c ₱ lb: common, 7@12½c. Strawberries, $7@10 ₱ chest. Raspberries, 10@11c ₱ lb. Gooseberries, 3@6c ₱ lb. Blackberries, 10c ₱ lb. Currants, $2@3 ₱ chest. Cherry Plums, $1@1 50 ₱ box. Figs, 6@8c ₱ lb. Crab Apples, 3@5c ₱ lb. Oranges, Tahiti, $35 ₱ M. Lemons, Sicily, $15@16 ₱ box; Los Angeles, $25@40 ₱ M; Australian, $5 ₱ 100. Limes, $12 50 ₱ M. Bananas, $2@4 ₱ bunch. Pine Apples, $6@8 ₱ doz. Cocoanuts, $10 ₱ 100. Mangoes, $3@6 ₱ 100.

FARM AND GARDEN.

WHEAT AND SHIPS.—Our immense grain crop has attracted the attention of the ship owners of the world. With low freights ruling in the Eastern States, Europe and India, California is the only country promising remunerative business to ship owners. California farmers need not longer fear that we shall not have tonnage enough to carry away all our surplus grain, even though that surplus reaches the extraordinary figures of 700,000 tons. It should be borne in mind that every 2s 6d saved on freight allows the farmer 50 cents per ton of 2,000 pounds more for his wheat. Those merchants who have obtained or may secure the cheapest transportation will be able to pay the highest prices for grain. The interior papers, which are supposed to be the special mouthpieces of the Grangers, speak of the vessels chartered by one firm here, previously noticed in the *Post*, as being chartered on account of the Grangers. Some defend the high prices which have been paid for freight on the ground that they were necessary to prevent the control of the chartered ships going out of their hands. This, however, is purely a matter of business, which we need not discuss here. The Grangers are quite competent to judge whether it was wise to charter 100,000 tons at higher rates than are now going, to keep the market open to themselves. We question the policy of farmers turning speculators in tonnage, and we very much doubt their having done so. Weather, crops and prices are enough without taking the chances on another contingency in what may militate against their profits, and we very much doubt their having gone so deeply and rashly into the chartering business. It is much more likely the charters were made for account of the parties mentioned in our previous notice of this matter. The amount of tonnage known to be on the way or destined for this port has increased very much within the last few weeks. It now amounts to 300,000 tons register, and within the next sixty days will undoubtedly be increased to 400,000 tons. These vessels will all be due here before the end of the present year, and their combined capacity is equal to 600,000 tons of wheat of 2,000 pounds to the ton. Now, with a surplus of 700,000, why should freight rule so high? On this showing the danger of extreme freights, or even of the maintenance of the high rates now paid by one firm, is over. Farmers need not this season fear that any house, on any pretense, will be able to break down prices of wheat below the legitimate rulings made by the European markets. The ships chartered on the lowest terms will have the preference in loading.—*S. F. Post.*

PRUNING TOMATOES.—That tomatoes are benefited by pruning we have not the slightest doubt, and we yearly practise it in our garden. Some recommend and others practice cutting off all the tops of the plants, to which we most strongly object, as we are satisfied that such a course is very injurious to the plants, as well as to the perfect ripening of the fruit. As the tomato begins to grow select say three or four of the strongest shoots, pinch all the others out (should there be any) by the finger and thumb, close to the main stem. When these four branches begin to show fruit, a small lateral branch will show itself immediately at the next joint. These should all be pinched out as fast as they appear, letting no shoots grow at any time, but the four main branches referred to; by so doing, whether the plants are tied to stakes or laid on the ground, we have always found that we secured a larger, finer, and at the same time a heavier crop, than we could by any other process obtain.

SALT FOR HOGS.—An English paper relates how that some pigs and their mother died very suddenly from what seemed epileptic fits. They suffered great pain, uttering occasional shrieks and constantly throwing back their heads convulsively. They died in a few hours after the first seizure. On examining these pigs, the brain was found all right; the stomach and intestines were inflamed in large patches, showing that death was caused by irritant poison taken in the swill. On making inquiries, it was found that a quantity of waste salt had been cast into the swill barrels, to get rid of it. The lesson to be learned is, that while dry salt is wholesome for pigs when taken voluntarily, when it is given in excess in such a way that they are obliged to take it, it is a deadly poison.

WANTED TO GET OUT.—A convict, named Watson, made an ingenious but ineffectual attempt to escape from prison. To personate himself he made an effigy, using hair from the barber shop for the head, and accomplished the job so neatly that the guard when making his night rounds looked into the cell and counted it as Watson, who was in hiding outside. The prisoner then found material by which he was enabled to reach the top of the prison wall with his hands; but it was raining and the walls were wet, his hands slipped and he fell to the ground, being badly bruised by the fall. He wouldn't have cared, he says, if he had only fallen outside the wall. Finding the elements against him he made a virtue of necessity and surrendered to the guard, who was not a little astonished at his unlooked-for appearance. Watson is an old hand, and graduated from Sing Sing. He was sentenced for five years for burglary committed in Fort Wayne, and this is the first year of his term. He is an expert and supposed to know all the ins and outs of prison life.—*Michigan Enterprise.*

No man ever sank under the burden of to-day. It is when to-morrow's burden is added to the burden of to-day that the weight is more than a man can bear.

Social Disposition of the Whale.

Through the kindness of Doctor J. D. B. Stillman, of San Francisco, Cal., we give the following extracts from his journal of a voyage between that port and Realejo, Central America, in 1850, in relation to a Sulphurbottom which followed the ship *Plymouth*, in which the Doctor sailed, for twenty-four consecutive days. The account is as follows: "*November* 13: We are witnesses of a very remarkable exhibition of the social disposition of the whale. A week ago to-day, we passed several, and during the afternoon it was discovered that one of them continued to follow us, and was becoming more familiar, keeping under the ship and only coming out to breathe. A great deal of uneasiness was felt, lest in his careless gambols he might unship our rudder, or do us some other damage. It was said that bilge-water would drive him off, and the pumps were started, but to no purpose. At length more violent means were resorted to; volley after volley of rifle-shots were fired into him, billets of wood, bottles, etc., were thrown upon his head with such force as to separate the integument; to all of which he paid not the slightest attention, and he still continued to swim under us, keeping our exact rate of speed, whether in calm or storm, and rising to blow almost into the cabin windows. He seems determined to stay with us until he can find better company. His length is about eighty feet; his tail measures about twelve feet across; and in the calm, as we look down into the transparent water, we see him in all his huge proportions. *November* 29: The bark *Kirkwood* hove in sight, and bore down to speak us. When off a mile or two to leeward, our whale left us and went to her, but returned soon after. He showed great restlessness last night; and to-day, whenever we stood off on the outward tack, he kept close below us, and rose just under our quarter, and most commonly to windward, to blow. But whenever we stood toward the land he invariably hung back and showed discontent. This afternoon he left us. It is now twenty-four days since he attached himself to us, and during that time he has followed us as faithfully as a dog an emigrant's wagon. At first we abused him in every way that our ingenuity could devise to drive him off, lest he might do us some mischief; but, save some scratches he received from our ship's coppering, and numerous sloughing sores, caused by the balls that had been fired into him, no damage was received by either of us from his close companionship, though our white paint was badly stained by the impurity of his breath. We long since ceased our efforts to annoy him, and had become attached to him as to a dog. We had named him 'Blowhard,' and even fancied, as we called him, that he came closer under our quarter, when I felt like patting his glabrous sides, and saying: 'Good old fellow. As the water grew shoaler he left us, with regret unfeigned on our part, and apparently so on his. This story of the whale is so remarkable, that were there not so many witnesses, I would not venture to tell it, lest I be accused of exaggeration. There were a number of experienced whalemen among our passengers, who said the animal was a 'Sulphurbottom.'"—*Scammon's Marine Mammals.*

THE CENTENNIAL.—The National Centennial Commission has met, acted, and adjourned without taking any definite steps by which we are to place our prized Exposition upon a foundation where it will prove a gratifying success. When the body organized by the National Government assembled in this city, it was anticipated that results of a decisive and important character would be arrived at, but beyond the making of a few calculations, the adoption of thanks, and the laying out of plans which it is almost vain to think will ever be consummated, they have not accomplished anything to their great credit. National assistance is almost a forlorn hope, aid from widely distant sections is almost equally futile, and the only thing with which Philadelphians in general now look forward to with any degree of sanguine expectancy is the holding of a State exhibition in which the nation will feel it a duty to participate. There will certainly be some sort of an unusual display; but how one can believe, as many persons still do, that an immense international affair will take place, is beyond my most vivid comprehension. If people would only set their heads to work upon the accomplishment of one purpose, and determine to raise enough money to make the Centennial an Exposition at which we could properly invite all nations to join us; or if they would but decide to hold a great fair for the interest of Pennsylvanians and those "outsiders" who desired to attend, the probability is that the mass of the population would be willing to accept and act upon either conclusion. But the whole matter is at present in a very mingled and entangled condition of *statu quo*, and if some improvement is not visible in the Centennial horizon in the near future, the ardor of many of those who are warmest in their enthusiasm will be materially dampened. An instance of the interest that our adjacent States take in the project may be found in the fact that Ohio holds $330 worth of shares, while we pay the General Director, Mr. Graham, who is from that State, an annual compensation of $10,000.—*Correspondence of Chicago Post and Mail.*

Philadelphia has rejected a proposition for a new system of naming its streets, which would have involved such nomenclature as Avenue One-and-a-half north and Avenue Twenty-three-and-three-quarters south.

New Orleans has lost 30,000 inhabitants in two years, and has 6,000 unoccupied houses and stores.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston, has complied with the new Insurance Laws of this State. This company is one of the oldest, soundest, and most wisely planned institutions of its kind in this country. It was incorporated A. D. 1835, and now has accumulated assets of over $15,000,000, with over $2,000,000 surplus. It is conducted with exemplary care and economy. For nearly thirty-five years it has been before the public, pursuing the same careful, economical, conservative course, and has ever stood in the front rank of the great beneficent institutions of its age. This is the only Massachusetts Life Insurance Company doing business in this State, and under the equitable Massachusetts Non-forfeiture Laws this company has paid to widows and orphans on this coast nearly 30,000 dollars on policies that had lapsed from a few days to nearly two years. Had this insurance been in other companies, the heirs of the insured would not have received one dollar. The insuring public would do well to examine into the advantages of this company before placing their insurance, and agents of companies about to withdraw can make good terms by calling on Wallace Everson, the General Agent, at the branch office of the company, northeast corner of California and Sansome Streets, San Francisco.

SUCCESS BASED UPON MERIT.

It is a subject of general remark, among both wholesale and retail druggists, that no medicine introduced to the American public has ever gained such popularity, and met with so large a sale in all parts of the land in the same length of time, as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This can not depend upon its having been more largely advertised than any other medicine, as such is not the case. The correct explanation, we think, is found in the fact that this medicine produces the most wonderful and perfect cures of very bad cases of bronchial, throat, and lung diseases, is undoubtedly the most perfect and efficient remedy for all kinds of coughs that has ever been introduced to the public, and at the same time possesses the greatest of blood purifying and strengthening properties that medical science has been able to produce, thus rendering it a sovereign remedy not only in the cure of CONSUMPTION, bronchitis, asthma and coughs, but also for all diseases of the liver and blood, as scrofulous diseases, blotches, rough skin, pimples, black specks, and discolorations. It has therefore a wide range of application and usefulness, and it not only gives the most perfect satisfaction to all who use it, but far exceeds the expectations of the most sanguine, thus eliciting the loudest praise, and making permanent LIVING advertising mediums of all who use it. For these reasons it is that there is not perhaps a druggist in all the vast domain of this continent, who tries to please his customers and supply their wants, that does not keep and sell large quantities of this most valuable medicine.

JESUP, IOWA, May 5th, 1873.

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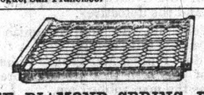

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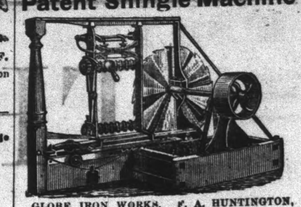

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